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NASA TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

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CHARACTERIZATION OF THREE TYPES OF SILICON SOLAR CELLS FOR SEPS DEEP SPACE MISSIONS, Volume III: Current-Voltage Characteristics of Spectrolab Sculptured BSR/P+ (K7), BSR/P+ (K6. 5) and BSR (K4. 5) Cells as a Function of Temperature and Intensity

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TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM

CHARACTERIZATION OF THREE TYPES OF SILICON SOLAR CELLS FOR SEPS DEEP SPACE MISSIONS

Volume III. Current-Voltage Characteristics of Spectrolab Sculptured BSR/P⁺ (K7), BSR/P⁺ (K6.5) and BSR (K4.5) Cells as a Function of Temperature and Intensity

I. INTRODUCTION

This is the third in a series of technical reports on the characterization of high performance solar cells under conditions of low temperatures and low intensities. Today's solar cells have been designed for maximum performance at 1 AU*, AMO, with little regard for the characteristics that would enhance their performance in deep space. In the late 1960's and early 1970's, data were generated on a few solar cells under Jupiter mission conditions; however, little has been produced since that time. The interest in solar cell performance under deep space conditions has been renewed as a result of the proposed SEPS Comet Missions. These data generated in support of the SEPS program are aimed at identifying which of the currently available cells possess the best characteristics for deep space performance. This report contains data on three types of cells taken at 9 intensities and 11 temperatures identified along the SEPS Mission profile. Graphs and tables together with interpretive conclusions are presented for the three types of cells.

II. TEST PROGRAM

A. Solar Cell Descriptions

Three types of cells, sculptured BSR/P $^+$ (K7), BSR/P $^+$ (K6.5) and BSR (K4.5) from Spectrolab, described in Table 1, were selected to compare under conditions of low temperature and low intensity, the performance of the sculptured BSR/P $^+$ cell to the BSR/P $^+$ cell and the performance of the BSR/P $^+$ cell to the BSR cell. All the cells tested were n on p with Al P $^+$ and had a 10 ohm-cm base resistivity.

^{*} For this and other acronyms see glossary.

B. Test Profile

The test profile for the evaluation of these cells is shown in Table 2. These temperature/intensity values were selected from the SEPS Halley Comet Flyby and Tempel 2 Mission environment. In addition to the I-V (current-voltage) data taken at various temperatures and intensities, dark I-V data were taken at 10 temperatures. The dark I-V data analysis will be the subject of a separate report.

C. Test Equipment

The cells were mounted to a copper plate using RTV 560. Each test set consisted of 16 cells; one set is shown mounted in Figure 1. The copper plate was then heat sunk to a plate configured for cooling with liquid nitrogen and for heating with hot air. The copper plate and two cells were thermocoupled and temperatures monitored continually. Cell temperatures were maintained independent of the incident solar intensity to within $\pm 0.5^{\circ}$ C from 65° to -175°C. The cells were installed in a vacuum system having a 30-cm diameter, 6 mm thick UV grade fused quartz window and tested at a pressure of 1 x 10⁻⁴ pascal or less.

The illumination source was a Spectrolab filtered X-75 solar simulator. This system provides a combined beam from three 2.5 kW xenon lamps covering an area of 230 cm². Beam intensity was measured at each cell position and was determined to have a uniformity of ± 2 percent. The spectral output was modified through the use of a filter system to approximate the solar spectrum. Illumination levels were maintained through the use of a set of neutral density filters and by varying the position of the test chamber. Cell illumination level was monitored through the use of a water-cooled calibrated cell maintained at $28^{\circ}\text{C} \pm 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$. One solar constant utilized in the calibration was $135.3 \, \text{mW}/\text{cm}^2$.

A Spectrolab electronic load model D-1550 provided the variable load for the cells. The cell I-V curves were plotted on an X-Y recorder. Digital voltmeters were used to read the open circuit voltages and short circuit currents. All instruments were calibrated prior to the initiation of these tests. The test setup with associated instrumentation is shown in Figure 2.

III. PRESENTATION OF TEST RESULTS

Current-voltage characteristics for each of three sets of 16 silicon solar cells supplied by Spectrolab have been measured. The mean values of each set observed at each operating condition (temperature and light intensity), together with observed standard deviations and mean efficiencies, are presented in both tables and graphs.

The graphs are plotted from the data presented in the tables. The behavior of the individual best and worst cells of each set, selected on the basis of maximum power output at 0.086 solar constant, -100°C (where the SLPS will spend considerable time), is described by graphs of their efficiency versus light intensity and temperature. Current-voltage parameters of the best cell of each set selected on the basis of its maximum power output at 0.086 SC/-100°C are shown in Table 3. Fill factors which show data scatter within each group are given in Table 4 for three test conditions. Current-voltage curves for three cells are shown in Figure 3. The distribution of the maximum power output for the three types of cells is shown at 4 test conditions in Figures 4, 5 and 6.

A. General Features

The response of these sets of solar cells to simulated solar illumination and to various temperatures is found to have the following general features:

- 1. Short circuit current, I_{SC} , is directly proportional to input light intensity. The proportionality constant being nearly independent of temperature is a feature of good cell design.
- 2. Open circuit voltage, $V_{\rm oc}$, increases linearly as cell temperature is lowered, with the slope being nearly independent of light flux. The absolute value of $V_{\rm oc}$ drops with increasing light intensity by approximately 50 percent from 0.040 to 1.0 SC.
- 3. Maximum power, MP, is directly proportional to the incident intensity at each temperature, with a monotonic decrease of the proportionality constant with increasing temperature.
- a. Efficiency at maximum power output decreases steadily with increasing temperature, the mean value dropping approximately by a factor of 2 from -150°C to ±65°C. This feature is independent of light intensity above 0.08 SC as expected from the close correlation in high performance cells between the maximum power conditions with the open circuit voltage and short circuit current features.
- b. Maximum power current, $I_{\rm mp}$, is directly proportional to light intensity and essentially independent of temperature. This feature is closely related to that of the short circuit current in these high performance cells.
- c. Maximum power voltage, V_{mp} , decreases linearly with increasing cell temperature, independent of light intensity above 0.08 SC. This linear decrease feature is closely related to that of the open circuit voltage in these high performance cells.

4. Scatter of measured values within each of the sets of 16 cells is indicated by the standard deviation values in the tables. Another measure of the scatter within each set is given by the fill factors at three test conditions and by discussion of a few individual cells, selected as having the best and the worst maximum power output at 0.086 SC and -100°C.

B. Sculptured BSR/P+ (K7) Cell

I_{sc}, V_{oc}, I_{mp}, V_{mp}, and MP are plotted as functions of temperature and intensity in Figures 9 through 10. Average values with standard deviations are summarized in Tables 5 through 9. Cell efficiencies are plotted as functions of temperature and intensity in Figures 19 and 20 and summarized in Table 10. To illustrate the spread in individual cell performance, the efficiencies of the best and worst cells are plotted in Figures 21 and 22.

Large standard deviations (above 2 percent) begin to appear within this set of 16 cells in their $V_{\rm oc}$ below -125°C and below 0.063 SC. Similarly, large (above 2 percent) standard deviations appear in $V_{\rm mp}$ at and below -75°C and, at and below 0.128 SC. $I_{\rm mp}$ at 1 AU shows a reduction in mean value as the temperature is increased from +25°C to +65°C.

C. BSR/ P^+ (K6.5) Cell

I_{sc}, V_{oc}, I_{mp}, V_{mp}, and MP are plotted as functions of temperature and intensity in Figures 23 through 32. Average values with standard deviations are shown in Tables 11 through 15. Cell efficiencies are listed in Table 16 and plotted as functions of temperature and intensity in Figures 33 and 34. Similarly, the efficiencies of the best and worst cells are shown in Figures 35 and 36.

 $V_{\rm oc}$ shows standard deviations as large as 2 percent at and below -100°C and at and below 0.063 SC. $V_{\rm mp}$ displays similar large (above 2 percent) standard deviations at and below -50°C and 0.174 SC.

D. BSR (K4.5) Cell

I_{sc}, V_{oc}, I_{mp}, V_{mp}, and MP are plotted as functions of temperature and intensity in Figures 37 through 46. Average values with standard deviations are summarized in Tables 17 through 21. Cell efficiencies are plotted as functions of temperature and intensity in Figures 47 and 48 and listed in Table 22. In addition, the best and worst cells efficiencies are plotted in Figures 49 and 50.

Large standard deviations (above 2 percent) begin to appear in $V_{\rm oc}$ at and below -100°C and 0.063 SC. Similarly, large standard deviations appear in $V_{\rm mp}$ at and below -50°C and at and below 0.174 SC.

IV. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

A. General Features

A number of observations are made concerning the general characteristics of the data. The small standard deviations at and above 0.1 SC and -50° C in the data indicate that the measurements were apparently carried out with sufficient precision to enable discrimination of deviations of a few percent in the output from cell to cell at any given combination of temperature and light intensity. The small standard deviations in current which decrease with decreasing solar intensity are attributable to the beam nonuniformity of ± 2 percent. There is some question as to whether a test lot of 16 cells is sufficient to provide reliable quality control statistics for these manufacturer lots at low temperatures and low intensities (LTLI).

Maximum power output was determined to be greatest both at 1 SC/+25°C and at LTLI for the K7 cells. The K4.5 cells provided the lowest maximum power output at these conditions. Large variations in V_{mp} were observed for the three types of cells under LTLI conditions primarily as a sharp break in the I-V curve around the knee of the curve (broken knee). Several of the BSR/P+ cells displayed a gradual decrease in current initiated in the low voltage portion of the curve. These behaviors are indicative of shunting impedance problems thought to arise from the cell fabrication processes. I-V curves indicating these problems are shown in Figure 3 along with the I-V curve for a high performing cell. These reductions in curvature of the I-V plot result in lowering of the MP of the cell and thereby reduces solar cell efficiency. The relative magnitude of this occurrence in the three sets of cells tested is seen in the fill factor distributions presented in Table 4. Efficiencies of the best and worst cells selected on the basis of maximum power output at 0.086 SC and -100°C show the extreme values in cell output within each test set. The current-voltage parameters listed for the best cell within each group in Table 3 demonstrate the capabilities of the individual cell type with the K7 cell having the highest efficiency at all test conditions. In constructing Table 3, incident intensities were normalized in order to provide an accurate comparison of best cell within each test group. In all three types of cells the best cell at LTLI was not the best cell under 1 AU conditions. Mean efficiencies at 1 SC/125°C were determined to be 14.4 percent for the K7 cells, 13.2 percent for the K6.5 cells and 12.3 percent for the K4.5 cells.

B. Comparison of Sculptured BSR/P¹ (K7) to BSR/P¹ (K6.5)

The sculptured surface provides a larger effective surface area to incident photons thereby resulting in greater current output of the cell. In addition, the sculptured cell would, in the absence of active thermal control, operate at a higher

temperature than the planar cell under the same incident intensity conditions. However, since the temperature of these cells was actively controlled the latter feature was not examined.

 $I_{\rm sc}$ values at 1 AU were about 8 percent greater in the sculptured cells than in the planar cells. Similarly, $I_{\rm mp}$ values at 1 AU were greater in the sculptured cells by about 7 to 9 percent. Average values of $I_{\rm mp}$ for sculptured cells show at 1 SC similar values or slight decreases as the temperature was increased from +25°C to +65°C. Average $V_{\rm oc}$ of the sculptured cells is about 1 percent or less than the planar cell throughout the test profile. Average $V_{\rm mp}$ values in the sculptured cells were 1 to 2 percent greater than in the planar cells at 1 AU but similar values were obtained at 0.040 SC/-125°C conditions. The large deviations in $V_{\rm mp}$ for both types of cells are responsible for their reduced efficiencies at LTL1. The high efficiency of the sculptured BSR/P cell at higher intensities is attributed to its large output current.

C. Comparison of BSR/ P^{+} (K6.5) to BSR (K4.5)

The average values of $I_{\rm SC}$ and $I_{\rm mp}$ were greater in the K6.5 cells than in the K4.5 cells by about 2 to 6 percent through the test profile. Included in the average current values of the BSR cells were three cells whose currents were low initially. Average values of $V_{\rm GC}$ and $V_{\rm mp}$ were from 2 to 6 percent greater in the K6.5 cells than in the K4.5 cells. Large variations in $V_{\rm mp}$ were evident at LTL1 in both groups of cells. The greater efficiency of the K6.5 at 1 AU conditions is attributed primarily to the greater output voltage of the cell.

V. SUMMARY

The sculptured BSR/P[†] (K7) cells provided the best performance at both 1 AU conditions and at LTLI conditions. Mean efficiencies at 1 SC/+25°C were determined to be 14.4 percent for the K7 cells, 13.2 percent for the K6.5 cells and 12.3 percent for the K4.5 cells. All three types of cells showed evidence of variations in shunting impedance at LTLI by sharp breaks in their I-V curves around the maximum power point and/or a gradual reduction in current initiated in the low voltage portion of the curve. These undesirable shunting impedance variations are attributed to techniques utilized in processing of the cells. The performance observed for the three sets of cells is summarized by the graph of relative maximum power output, P/P_o (P_o is the power produced at 55°C at 1 AU) versus heliocentric distance in Figure 7. Figure 8 represents the array mission temperatures used in generating the P/P_o data. The values of P/P_o were largest for the BSR (K4.5) cells throughout the region from 1.25 to 5 AU.

The reader is reminded that the ultimate response of the solar cell to the space environment would be influenced not only by temperature and incident intensity but also by particulate and electromagnetic radiation.

TABLE 1. TEST CELL DESCRIPTIONS

	Test Group 1	Test Group 2	Tesf Group 3
Number of Cells	16	16	16
Туре	N/P Sculptured, BSR/P+	N∕P BSR/P [‡]	N/P BSR
Manufacturer's Designation	K7	K6.5	K4.5
Silicon	Boron-Doped, Czochralski P-Type	Boron-Doped, Czochralski P-Type	Boron-Doped, Czochralski P-Type
Size	2 × 2 × .025 cm	$2 \times 2 \times .025$ cm	$2 \times 2 \times .025$ cm
Base Resistivity	10 ohm-cm	10 ohm-cm	10 ohm-cm
Junction Depth	Shallow Diffused	Shallow Diffused	Shallow Diffused
Contacts	Ti-Pd-Ag	Ti-Pd-Ag	Ti-Pd-Ag
Grids	Fine Line (24)	Fine Line (24)	Fine Line (24)
Cover Glass	Ceria-Doped Microsheet	Ceria-Doped Microsheet	Ceria-Doped Microsheet
Cover Glass Adhesive	DC 93-500	DC 93-500	DC 93-500
Antireflective Coating (Cover/Cell)	Mg F2/Ta ₂ O ₅	Mg F ₂ /Ta ₂ O ₅	Mg F_2/Ta_2 O ₅
Comments	Production Run	Production Run	Production Run

TABLE 2. TEST PROFILE

Illumination Level (SC)	Temperature ("12")
1.00	0, 25, 55, 55
0.64	-25, 0, 25, 55
0.39	-50, -25, 0, 25, 55
0.25	-75, -50, -25, 0, 25
0.174	-100, -75, -50, -25, 0
0.128	- 125, - 100. 75, -50, -25
0.086	-150, -125, -100, -75, -50
0.063	-150, -125, -100, -75, -50
0.040	-175, -150, -125, -100, -75
Dark I-V	50, 25, 0, -25, -50, -75, -100, -125, -150, -175

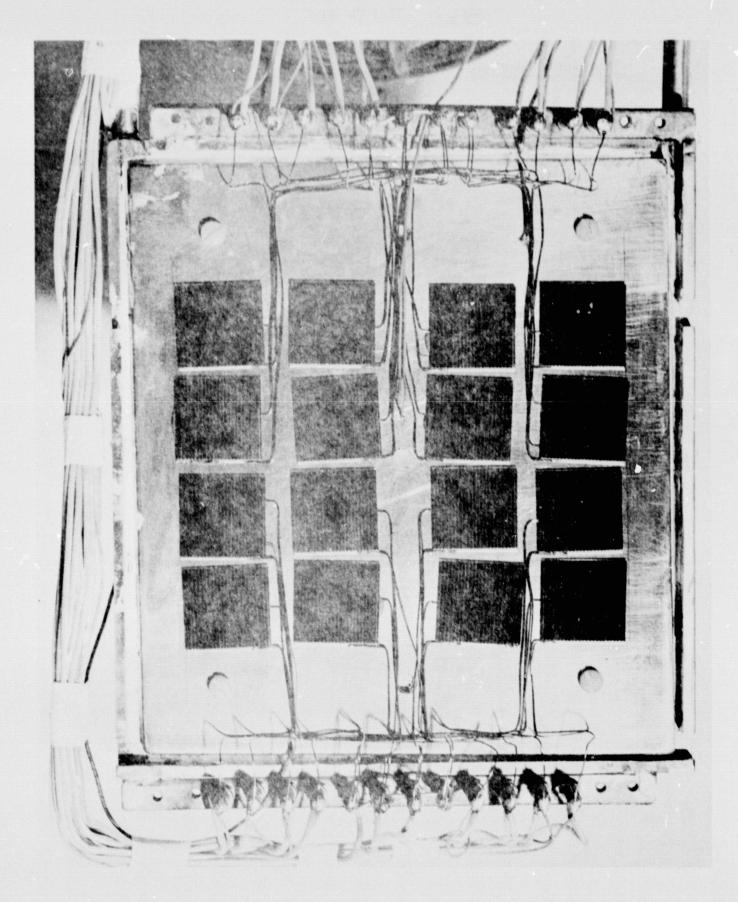


Figure 1. Solar Cell Test Plate

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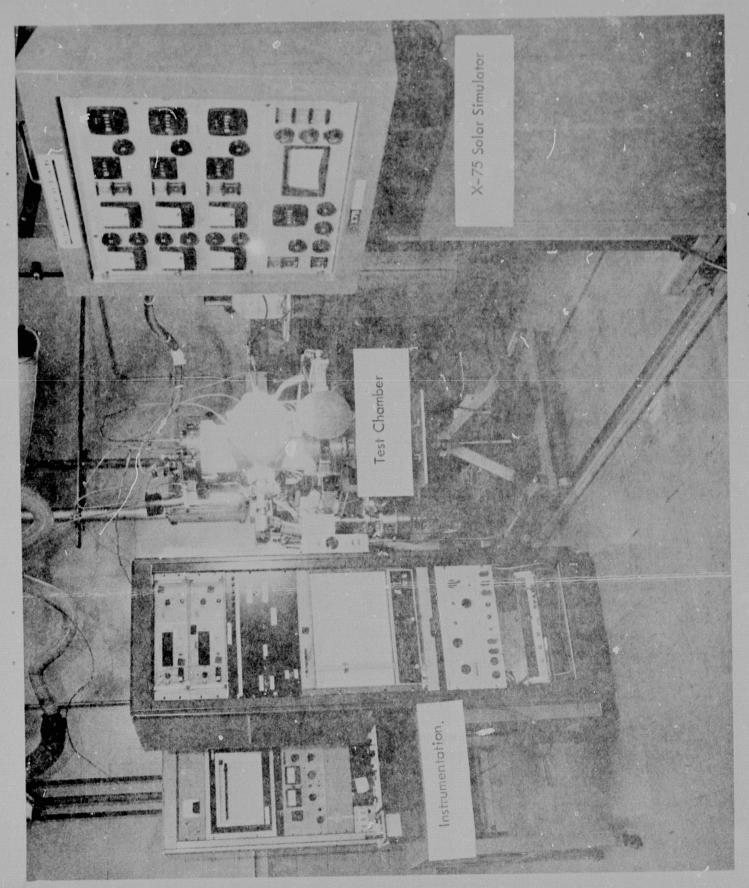


Figure 2. Solar Cell Characterization Equipment and Instrumentation

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3. CURRENT-VOLTAGE PARAMETERS OF THE BEST CELLS

TYPE	SILICON	1 CELL
-------------	---------	--------

			THE GILLOUIT CE	. L. L.
	Parometer	K7	K6.5	K4.5
I _{sc}	1.0 SC/55°C	179.8	165.5	158.8
	1.0 SC/25°C	177.8	162.4	156.8
	0.086 SC/-100°C	14.0	12.8	12.4
	0.040 SC/-150°C	6.3	5.7	5.8
V _{oc}	1.0 SC/55°C	536	530	488
	1.0 SC/25°C	599	593	556
	0.086 SC/-100°C	813	806	806
	0.040 SC/-150°C	908	903	913
I _{mp}	1.0 SC/55°C	163.3	150.0	143.1
	1.0 SC/25°C	162.1	150.8	144.3
	0.086 SC/-100°C	12.8	12.2	11.6
	0.040 SC/-150°C	5.7	5.4	5.0
V _{mp}	1.0 SC/55°C	424	416	390
	1.0 SC/25°C	488	483	462
	0.086 SC/-100°C	752	723	743
	0.040 SC/-150°C	830	813	835
MP	1.0 SC/55°C	69.3	62.5	55.8
	1.0 SC/25°C	79.1	72.8	66.7
	0.086 SC/-100°C	9.6	8.8	8.6
	0.040 SC/-150°C	4.8	4.4	4.1
Eff	1.0 SC/55°C	12.8	11.5	10.3
	1.0 SC/25°C	14.6	13.5	12.3
	0.086 SC/-100°C	20.6	18.9	18.5
	0.040 SC/-150°C	22.2	20.3	18.9

NOTE: Best Cells selected for highest maximum power output at 0.086 SC/-100°C. Incident intensity normalized for uniform intensity.

FILL FACTORS FOR SPECTROLAB CELLS AT 3 TEST CONDITIONS TABLE 4.

	1 1			
			<u>@</u> @	<u> </u>
	K4.5		. 7. 8.	47.23.24
	¥	5@ 3 65	$\Xi\Xi$ 5 5 $\Xi\Xi$	<u>3</u> 55555 <u>8</u> 5
2)		5. 4. 5. 5. F.		.50 .53 .23 .25 .25 .25 .38
FACTORS (NO. OF CELLS)				
OF.			(5) (4)	€ ₹
ON)	K6.5		.79	.55 .7. .76
RS (×	98E	5 5 5 5 5 E	E 2 8 8 2 E E
ACTO		5. 4. 6.	.52 .68 .77 .18 .83	.51 .57 .67 .73 .78
FILL FA				
-		(2)	9 (2)	6
	_	.73	£ 29	63
	K7	133 133 133 134	2 2 2 3	23833 23833
		27. 47. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 27. 2	69. 7. 87. 87.	.58 .73 .74 .83
'	•			
	~			
	(%)		0,00	50°C
	Solar Constant/ Temperature (°C)	1.0 sc/25°C	0.086 SC/-100°C	0.040 SC/-150°C
	lar (SC/	% SC 98) ()
	Sollen	1.0	ö.	9.

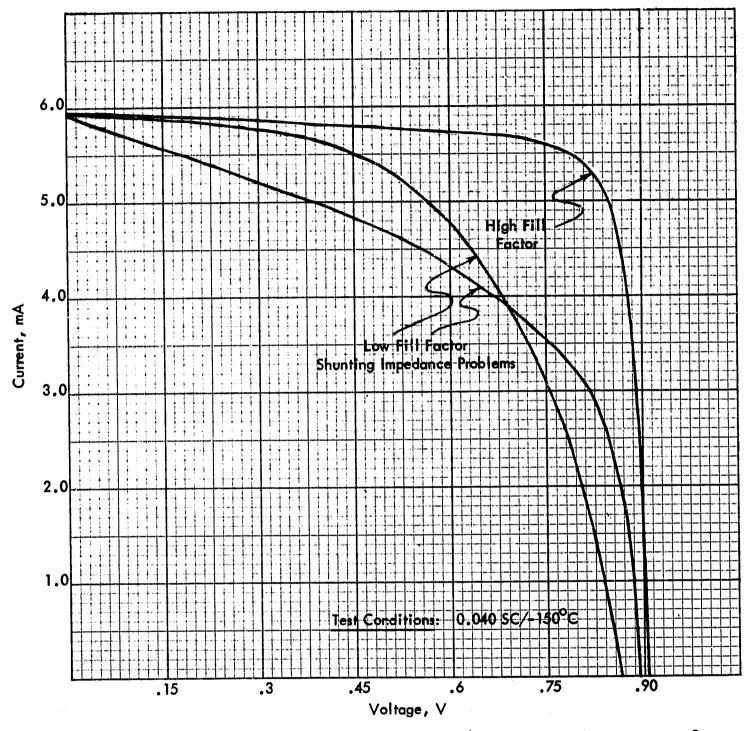
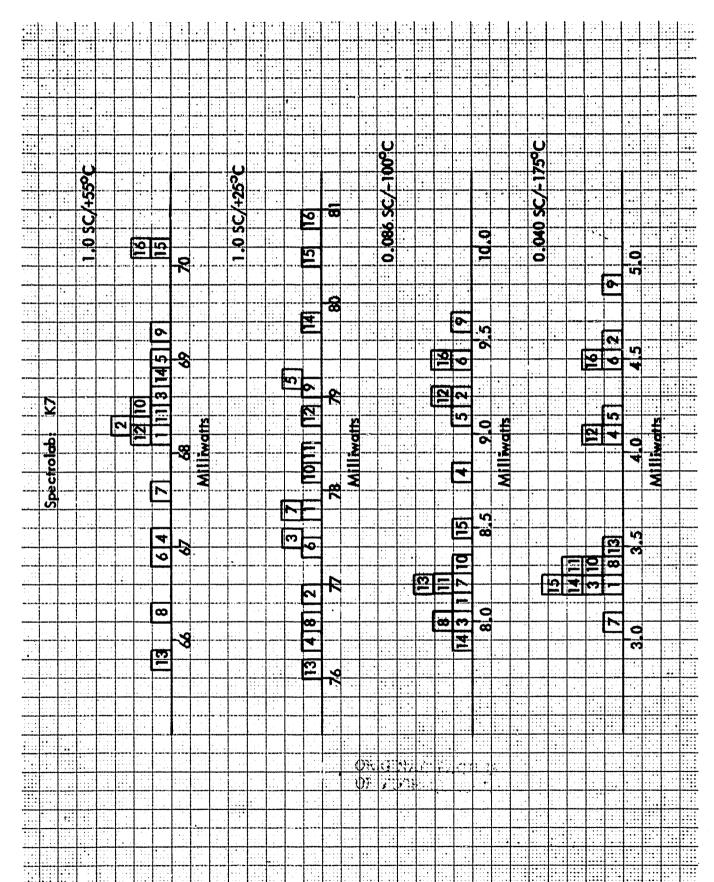


Figure 3. Current-Voltage Curves for Three BSR/P⁺ (K6.5) Cells at 0.040 SC/-150°C



Distribution of K7 Cells at 4 Test Conditions as a Function of Maximum Power Output

Distribution of K6.5 Cells at 4 Test Conditions as a Function of Maximum Power Output Figure 5.

Distribution of K4.5 Cells at 4 Test Conditions as a Function of Maximum Power Output Figure 6.

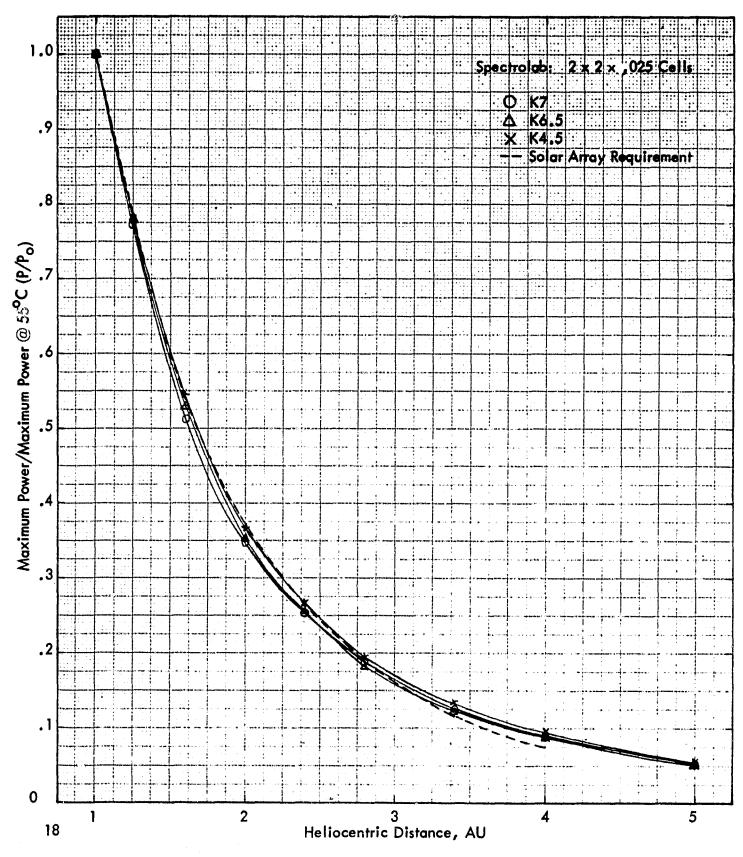


Figure 7. P/P_0 as a Function of Heliocentric Distance

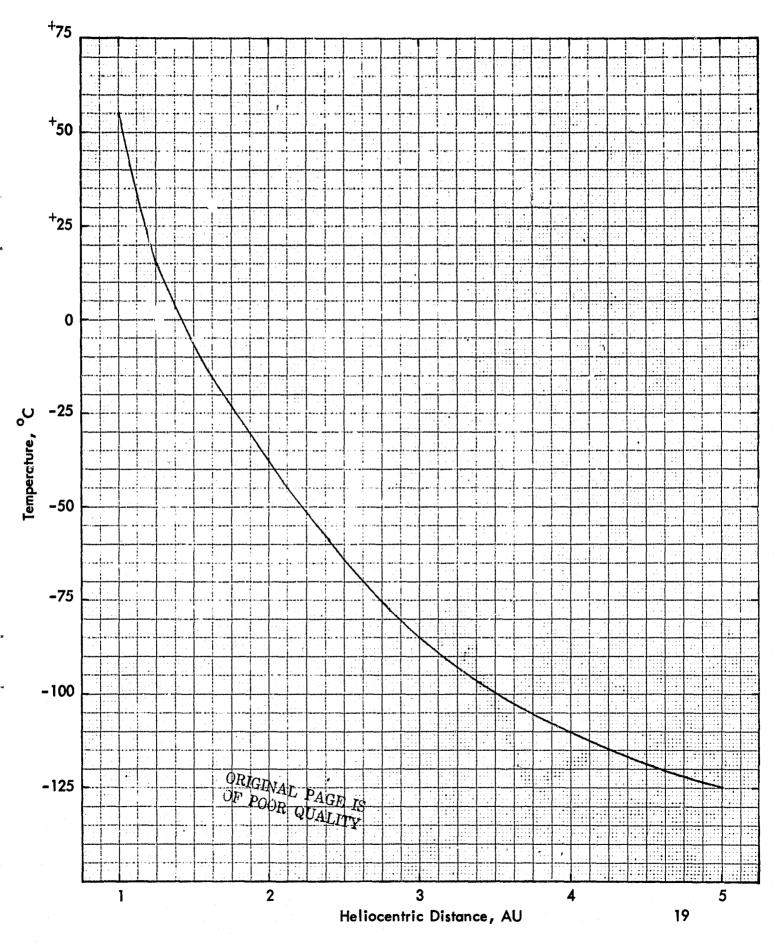


Figure 8. Solar Array Temperature Versus AU

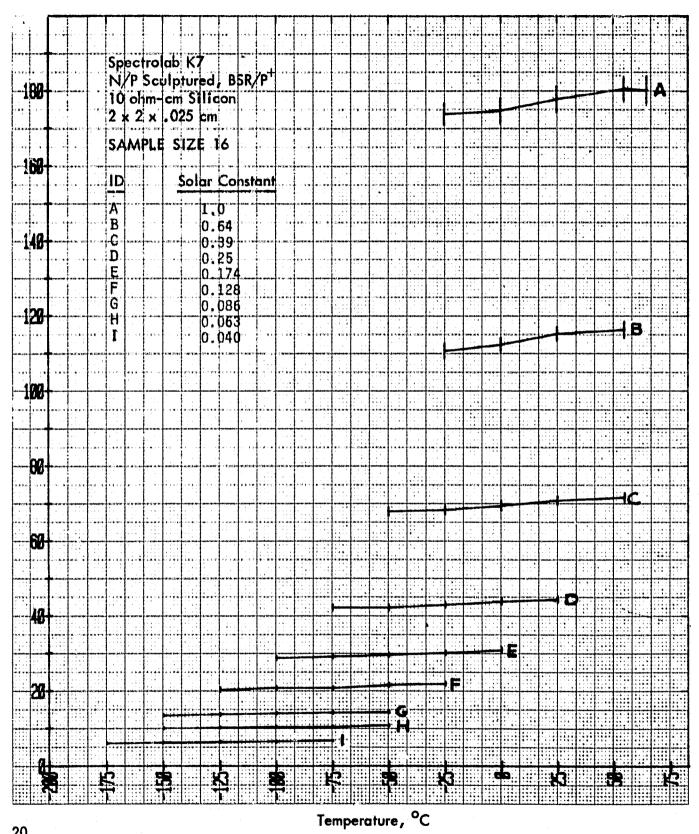


Figure 9. Average \mathbf{I}_{SC} as a Function of Temperature

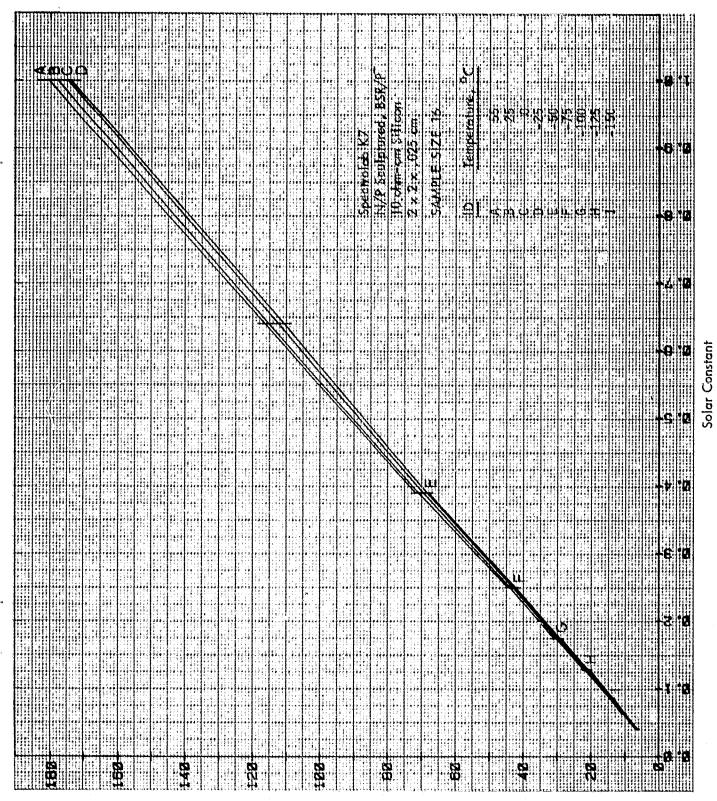


Figure 10. Average I_{sc} as a Function of Intensity

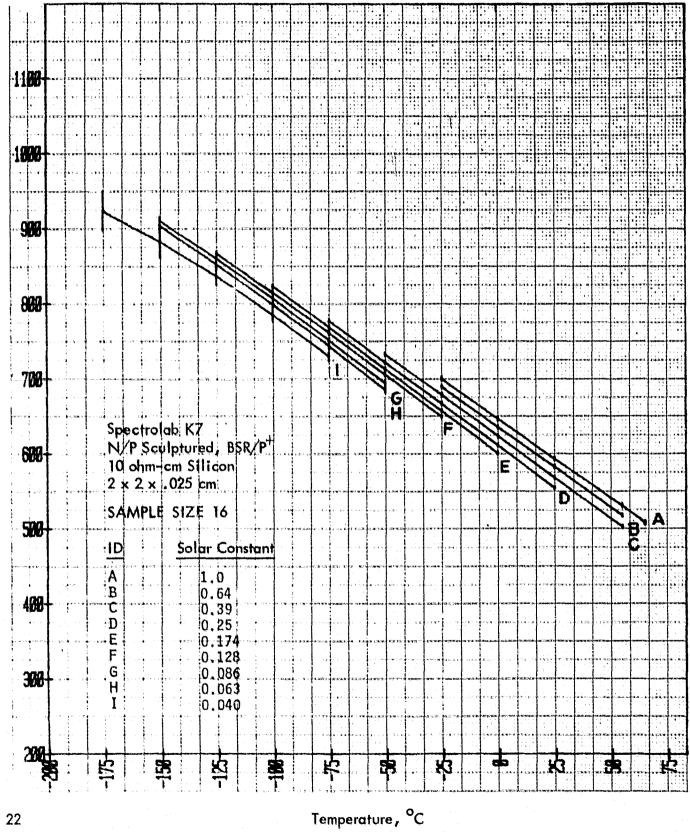


Figure 11. Average $V_{\rm oc}$ as a Function of Temperature

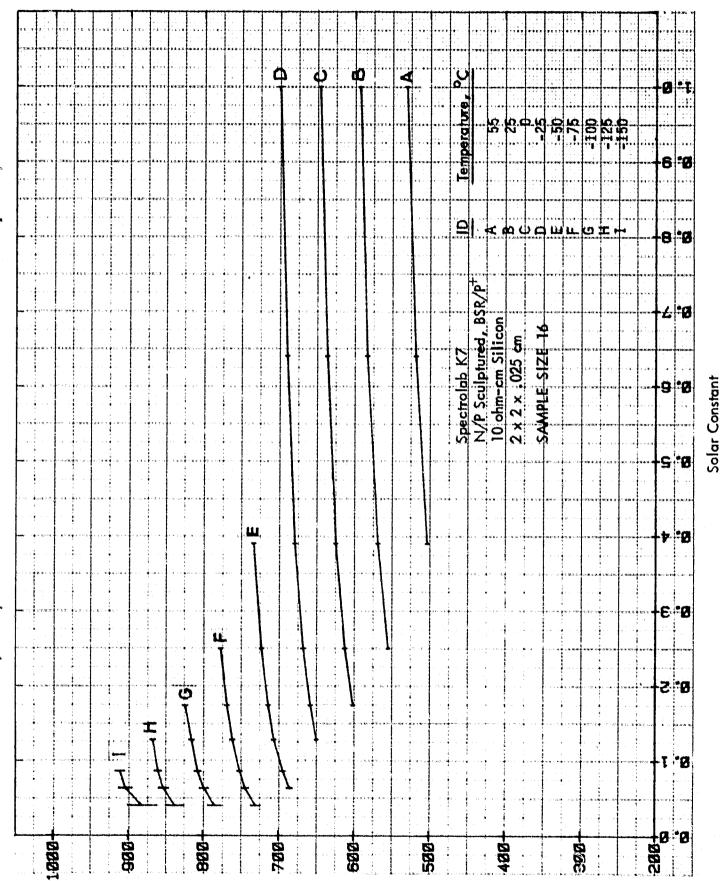


Figure 12. Average $V_{f oc}$ as a Function of Intensity

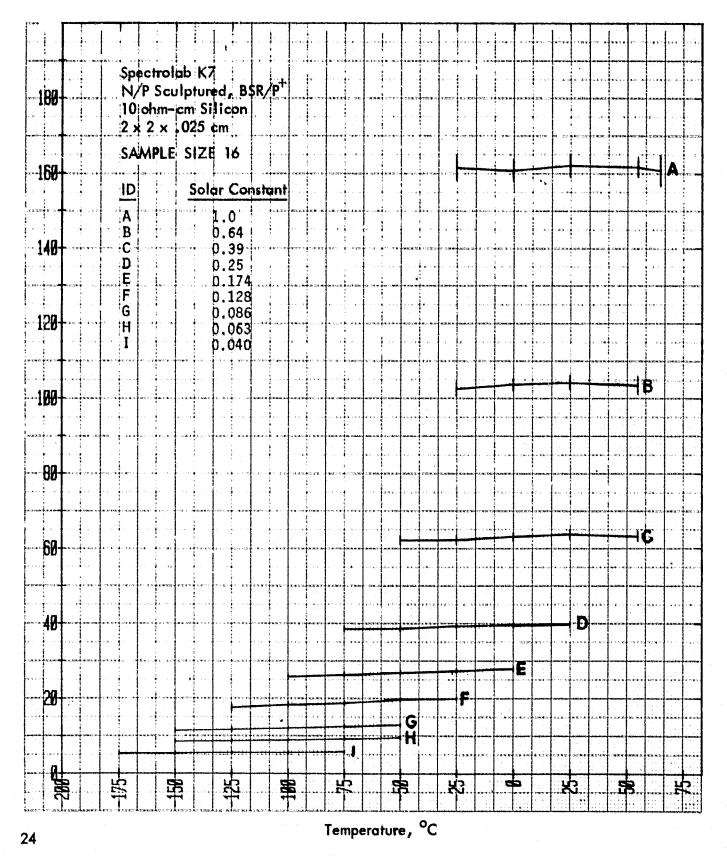


Figure 13. Average I_{mp} as a Function of Temperature

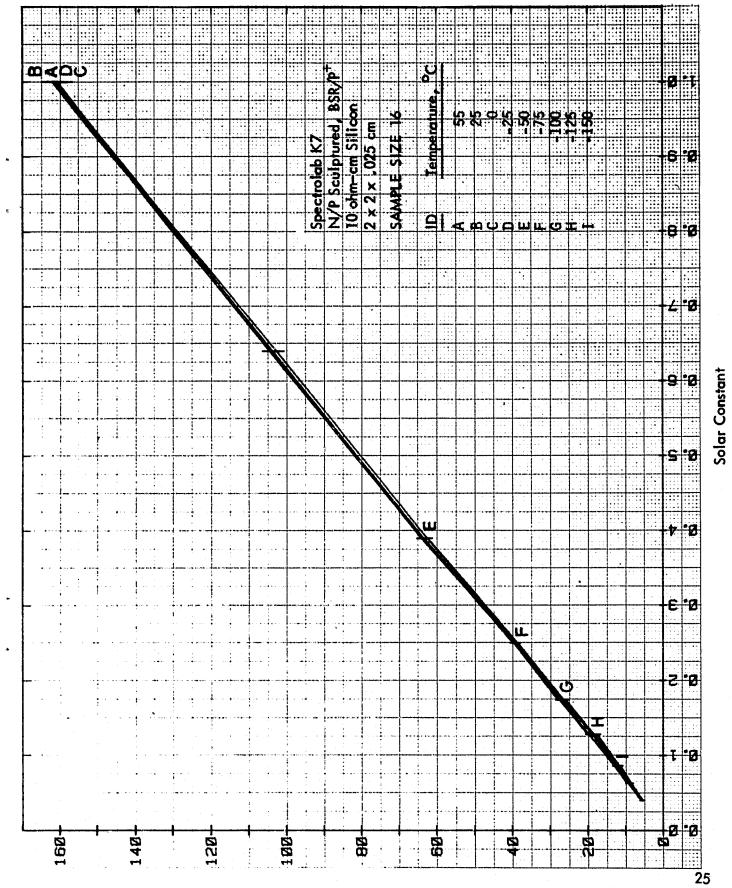


Figure 14. Average I_{mp} as a Function of Intensity



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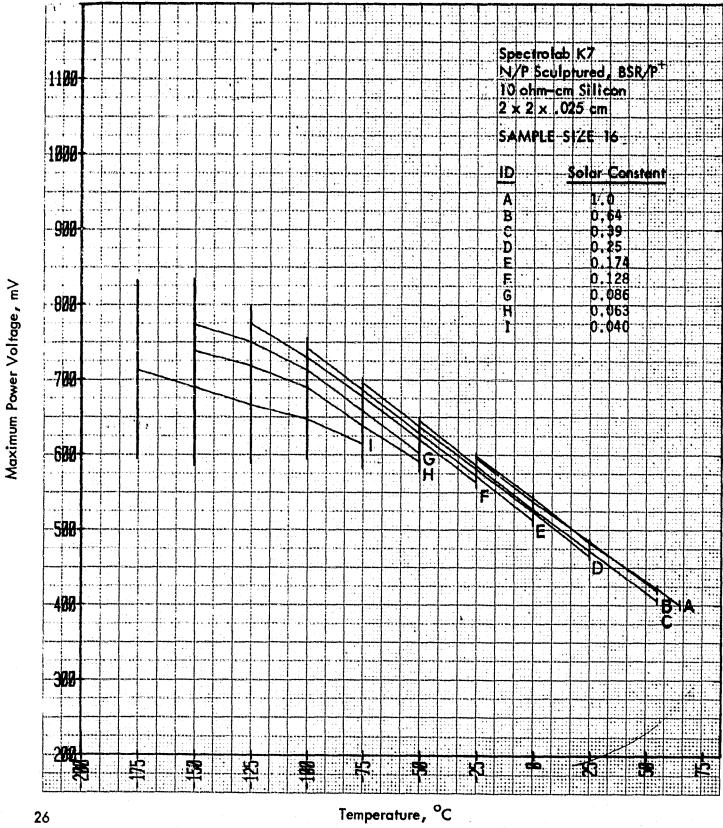
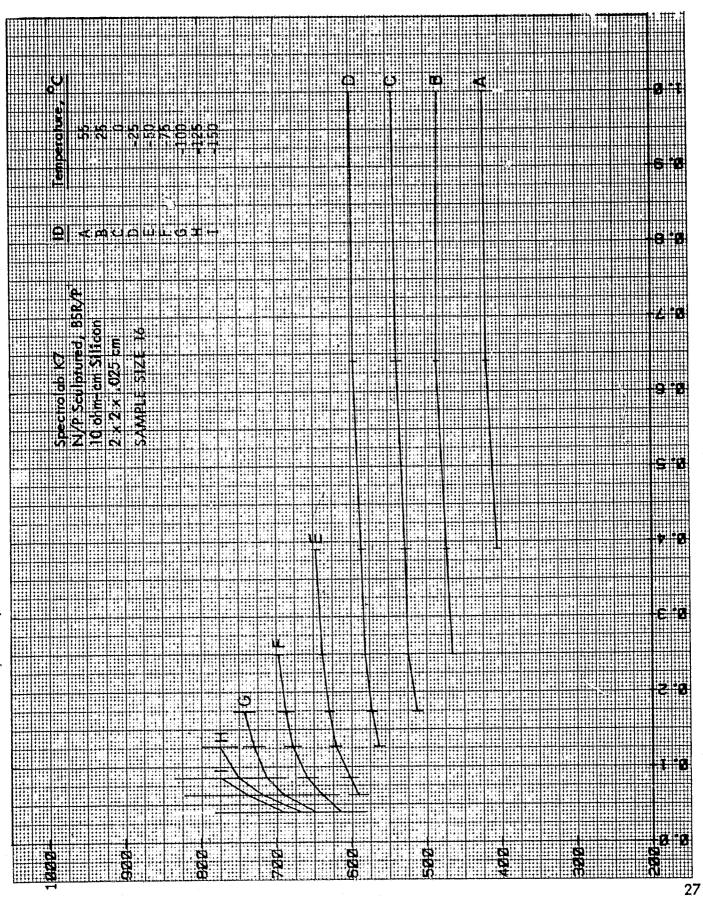


Figure 15. Average V_{mp} as a Function of Temperature



Maximum Power Voltage, mV

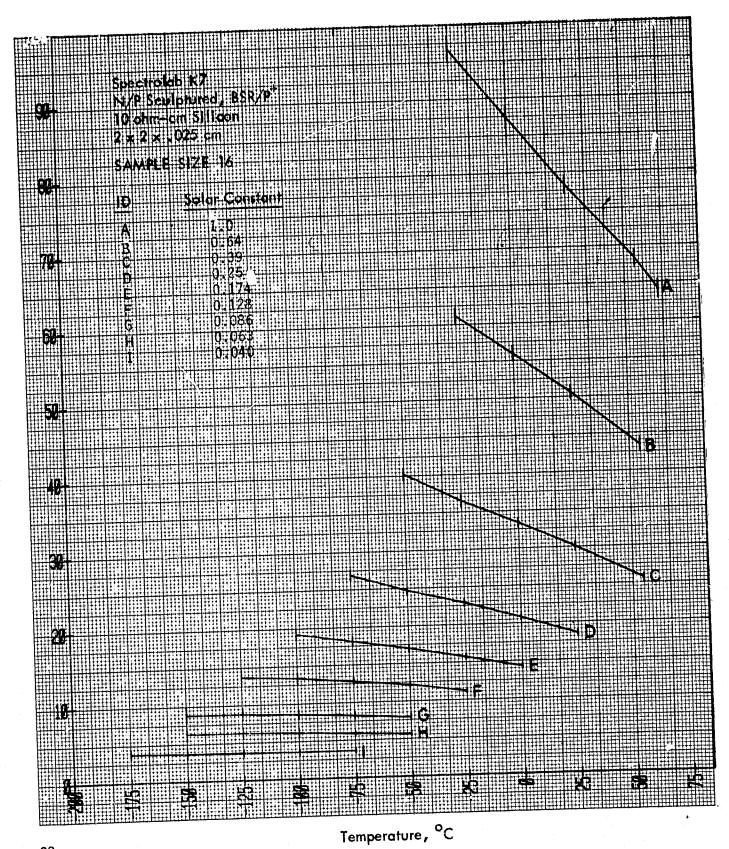
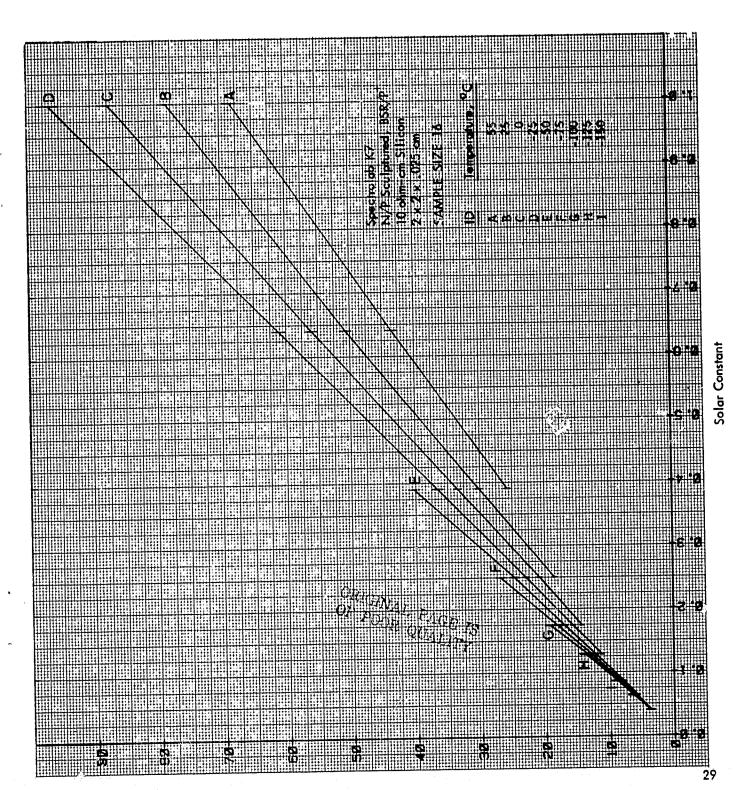


Figure 17. Average MP as a Function of Temperature



Maximum Power, mW

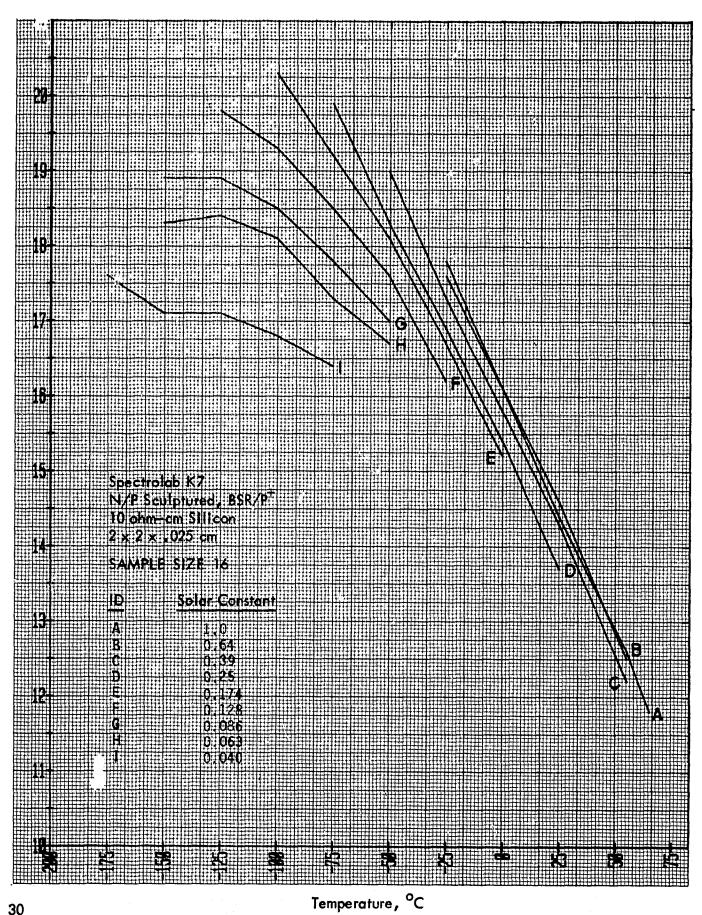


Figure 19. Average Efficiency as a Function of Temperature

Average Efficiency as a Function of Intensity



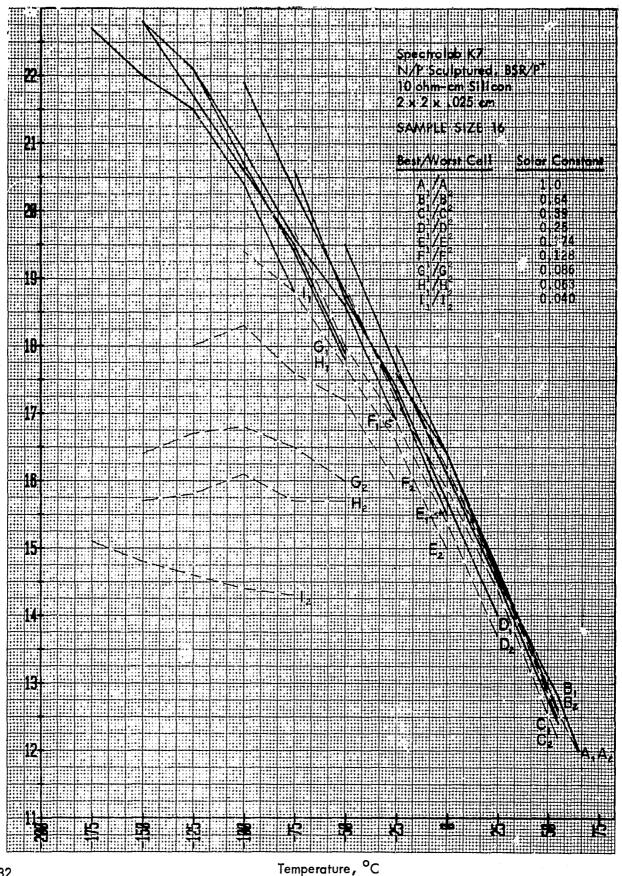
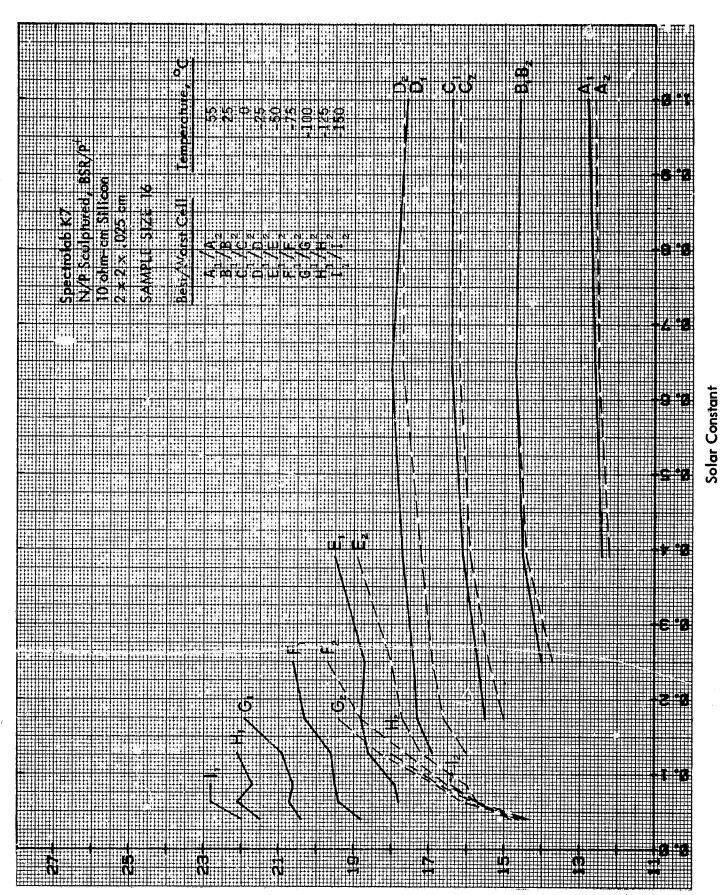


Figure 21. Efficiency of the Best/Worst Cells as a Function of Temperature



gure 22. Efficiency of the Best/Worst Cells as a Function of Intensity

Ti-Pd-Ag Contacts 24 Lines Tantalum Oxide AR Coating

Ceria-Doped Microsheet Filter

Temperature					Intensity				
	1.0	0.64	0.39	0.25	0.174	0.128	0.086	0.063	0.040
65°C	180.3								
. 55°C	180.6	116.3 (2.1)	71.6						
25°C	177.8 (3.4)	115.2 (1.8)	70.8	44.4 (0.9)					
၁ ၀	174.7 (3.3)	112.3	69.4	43.8	30.8				
-25°C	173.8 (2.8)	110.6 (2.0)	68.3	42.9 (0.7)	30.1	21.9 (0.5)			
-50°C			67.9 (1.1)	42.2 (0.8)	29.6 (0.5)	21.6 (0.5)	14.4 (0.3)	10.8	
-75°C				42.2 (0.8)	29.1	20.8 (0.4)	14.2 (0.3)	10.4	6.7 (6.1)
-100°C	ORIGIN				28.7 (0.6)	20.8 (0.4)	14.0 (0.3)	10.4 (0.2)	6.5 (0.1)
-125°C						20.3 (0.6)	13.7 (0.3)	10.2 (0.2)	6.4 (0.2)
-150°C							13.4 (0.2)	10.0	6.2 (0.2)
-175°C									6.0

Standard Deviations are given in parentheses. NOTE

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TABLE

Specification N	N/P Sculptured, BSR/P ⁺ 10 ohm-cm Silicon	$2 \times 2 \times .025$ cm	Ti-Pd-Ag Contacts 24 Lines	Tantalum Oxide AR Coating	Ceria-Doped Microsheet Filter	
Specific	N/P Sci	$2 \times 2 \times$	Ti-Pd-/	Tantalu	Ceria-	

Temperature					Intensity				
	1.0	0.64	0.39	0.25	0.174	0.128	0.086	0.063	0.040
65°C	508.4 (2.9)								
55°C	531.2 (2.7)	518.1 (2.1)	502.8 (2.0)						
. 25°C	593.6 (2.4)	583.1 (2.4)	568.4 (2.1)	554.4 (1.9)					
0,0	647.1 (2.6)	635.8 (2.2)	624.1 (2.1)	611.9 (2.1)	600.8 (2.0)				
-25°C	700.1 (2.9)	689.6 (2.1)	679.0 (2.3)	667.3 (2.4)	657.4 (2.1)	649.5 (2.0)			
-50°C			732.8 (2.1)	722.0 (2.2)	713.3 (2.1)	705.8 (2.5)	694.1 (2.9)	685.4 (3.6)	
-75°C				777.3 (2.4)	768.6 (2.5)	761.2 (3.1)	751.2 (3.0)	743.8 (4.5)	729.8 (6.0)
-100°C					822.9 (2.6)	814.5	606.9 (3.9)	798.9 (5.3)	785.0 (8.3)
-125°C						867.1 (3.3)	860.2 (4.6)	852.6 (6.6)	836.8 (12.2)
-150°C							910.5 (5.6)	903.6 (8.2)	882.6 (20.9)
2 ₀ -175 ₀ C									923.9 (26.4)

NOTE: Standard Deviations are given in parentheses.

Spectrolab K7

N/P Sculptured, BSR/P⁺ 10 ohm-cm Silicon 2 x 2 x .025 cm
Ti-Pd-Ag Contacts 24 Lines
Tantalum Oxide AR Coating
Ceria-Doped Microsheet Filter

Temperature					Intensity			4	
	1.0	9.64	0.39	0.25	0.174	0.128	0.086	0.063	0.040
65°C	160.8 (4.1)								
55°C	161.7 (2.6)	103.6 (2.3)	63.4 (1.3)						
25°C	162.1 (3.0)	104.4	63.9	39.8					
၁၂၀	160.8 (2.9)	103.8 (1.6)	63.3	39.6 (0.7)	27.9 (0.6)				
-25°C	161.5 (3.4)	102.6 (2.0)	62.4 (1.2)	39.4	27.5 (0.6)	20.0			
-50°C			62.3 (1.2)	38.7 (0.9)	27.0 (0.6)	19.7 (0.5)	13.0	9.6 (0.3)	
-75°C				38.6 (0.8)	26.4 (0.7)	18.8 (0.6)	12.6 (0.5)	9.3 (0.4)	5.8 (0.3)
-100°C					25.9 (0.8)	18.4 (0.7)	12.1 (0.5)	8.9 (0.4)	5.6 (0.3)
-125°C						17.6 (0.9)	7.11.7 (0.7)	8.7	5.6 (0.3)
-150°C							11.4 (0.6)	8.5 (0.5)	5.4 (0.4)
-175°C									5.4 (0.4)

Standard Deviations are given in parentheses. NOTE

	c Q			0.128					562.8 (6.8)	620.4 (7.3)	677.5 (11.0)	729.4 (13.8)	(22.8)	
(m/)	Spectrolab K7 N/P Sculptured, BSR/P [‡] 10 ohm-cm Silicon 2 x 2 x .025 cm Ti-Pd-Ag Contacts 24 Lines Tantalum Oxide AR Coating Ceria-Doped Microsheet Filter		Intensity	0.174	·			512.3 (6.8)	571.9 (6.4)	628.7 (5.8)	686.3 (10.2)	741.8 (13.6)		
AVERAGE V _{mp} (mV)	Spectrolab K7 N/P Sculptured, BSR/P [‡] 10 oh 2 x 2 x .025 cm Ti-Pd-Ag Contacts 24 Lines Tantalum Oxide AR Coating Ceria-Doped Microsheet Filter	16		0.25			464.6 (4.4)	523.9 (4.4)	580.6	637.4 (4.7)	696.1			
TABLE 8. A	Spectrolab K7 N/P Sculptured, 2 x 2 x .025 cm Ti-Pd-Ag Conta Tantalum Oxide Ceria-Doped Mi	SAMPLE SIZE 16		0.39		405.1	471.9 (3.7)	527.2 (4.8)	585.4 (3.5)	645.6 (4.6)				
ΙΨ	g Z × T p g	SA		0.64		418.5 (3.9)	484.7 (2.6)	537.6 (5.9)	595.4 (4.5)					
				1.0	399.8 (6.4)	421.8 (4.0)	482.6 (4.1)	542.9 (4.3)	598.3 (4.0)					

-25°C

-50°C

-75°C

-100°C

-125°C

-150°C

0.040

0.063

0.086

Temperature

65°C

 $55^{\circ}C$

25°C

 $^{\circ}_{\mathcal{C}}$

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614.3 (32.6) 647.3 (53.6) 666.1 (78.0) 689.6 (104.3)

658.5 (12.6) 712.8 (24.7) 749.9 (37.7) 773.1 (60.5)

590.6 (13.2) (38.6 (21.5) (21.5) (83.0) 718.1 (58.5) (33.1) (33.2) (33.2) (33.2) (33.2) (33.2) (33.2) (33.2) (33.2)

(10.1)

713.1 (119.0)

Spectrolab K7

N/P Sculptured, BSR/P[‡] 10 ohm-cm Silicon 2 x 2 x .025 cm Ti-Pd-Ag Contacts 24 Lines Tantalum Oxide AR Coating Ceria-Doped Microsheet Filter

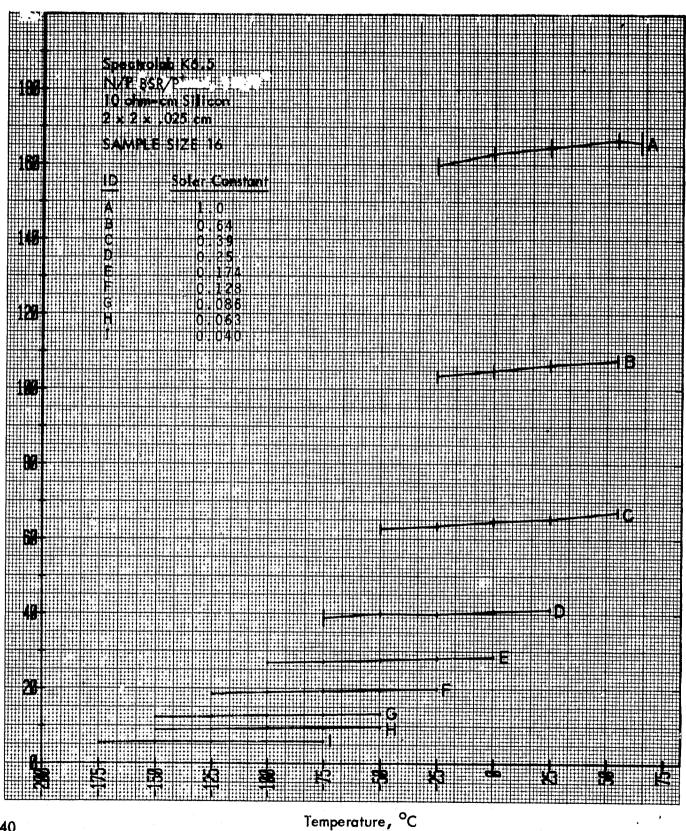
Temperature					Intensity				
	1.0	0.64	0.39	0.25	0.174	0.128	0.086	0.063	0.040
65°C	64.1								
55°C	68.3 (1.1)	43.4 (0.9)	25.7 (0.5)						
25°C	78.2 (1.1)	50.6	30.1 (0.6)	18.5 (0.4)					
0%0	87.4 (1.5)	55.9 (0.9)	33.4 (0.6)	20.8 (0.4)	14.3				
-25°C	96.6	61.1 (1.0)	36.5 (0.8)	22.9 (0.5)	15.7	11.2 (0.3)			
-50°C			40.2 (0.8)	24.7 (0.6)	17.0 (0.5)	12.2 (0.4)	7.9 (0.4)	5.7 (0.3)	
-75°C				26.9 (0.7)	18.1 (0.6)	12.8 (0.5)	8.3 (0.5)	5.9 (0.4)	3.6 (0.3)
-100°C					19.2 (0.8)	13.4 (0.7)	8.6 (0.6)	6.2 (0.6)	3.6 (0.4)
-125°C						13.7 (1.0)	8.8 (0.8)	6.3	3.7 (0.5)
-150°C							8.8	6.3	3.7 (0.6)
-175°C									3.8

Standard Deviations are given in parentheses. NOTE:

TABLE 10. AVERAGE EFFICIENCY (%)

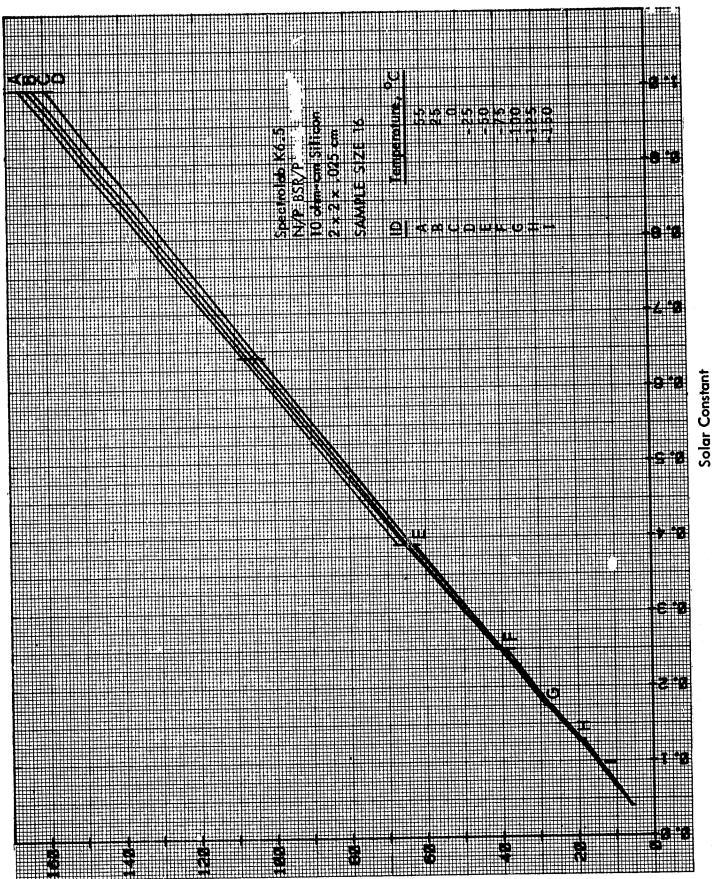
Spectrolab K7
N/P Sculptured, BSR/P⁺ 10 ohm-cm Silicon 2 x 2 x .025 cm
Ti-Pd-Ag Contacts 24 Lines
Tantalum Oxide AR Coating
Ceria-Doped Microsheet Filter

Temperature					Intensity				
	1.0	0.64	0.39	0.25	0.174	0.128	0.086	0.086 0.063	0.040
65°C	11.8								
55°C	12.6	12.5	12.2						
25°C	14.4	14.6	14.3	13.7					
၁့၀	16.1	16.1	15.8	15.4	15.2				
-25°C	17.8	17.6	17.3	16.9	16.7	16.2			
- 30 °C			19.0	18.3	18.1	17.6	17.0	16.7	
-75°C				19.9	19.2	18.5	17.8	17.3	16.4
-100°C					20.3	19.3	18.5	1.01	16.8
-125°C						19.8	18.9	2	17.1
-130°C							5	16.3	17.1
-175°C									17.6

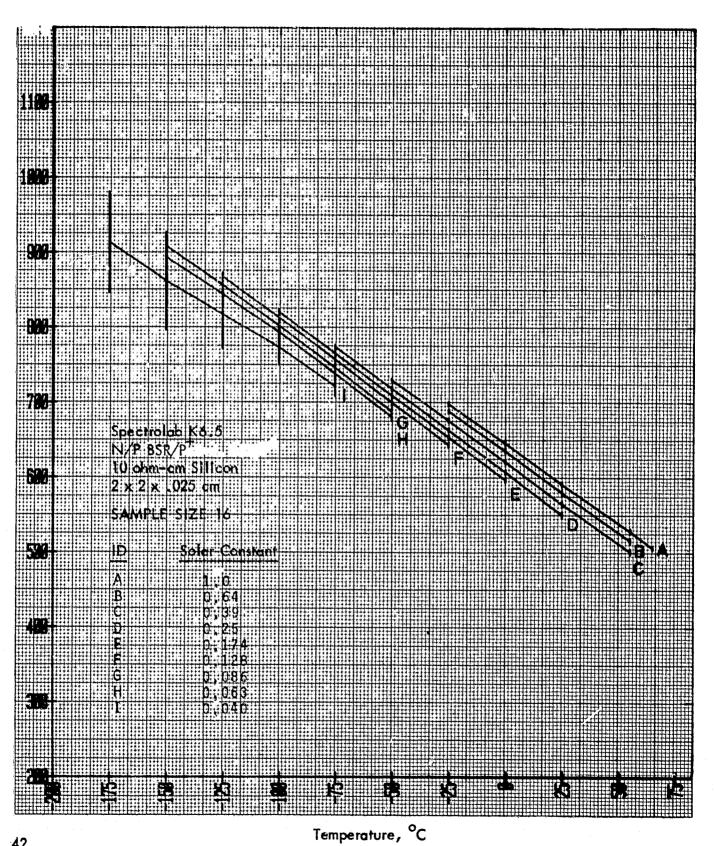


Average \mathbf{I}_{sc} as a Function of Temperature Figure 23.

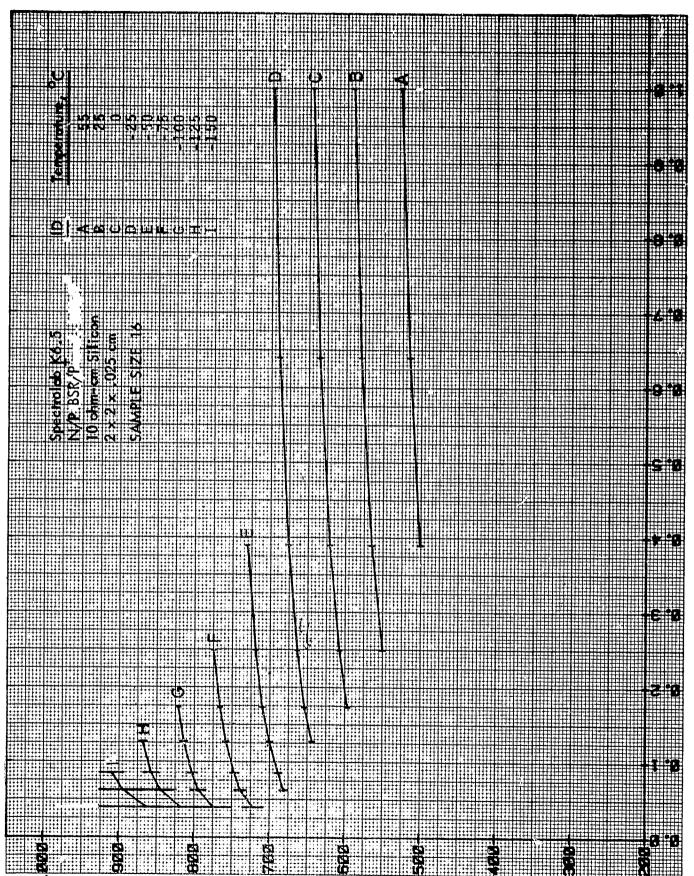
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igure 24. Average I_{sc} as a Function of Intensity



Average V_{oc} as a Function of Temperature Figure 25.



Solar Constant

Figure 26. Average Voc as a Function of Intensity

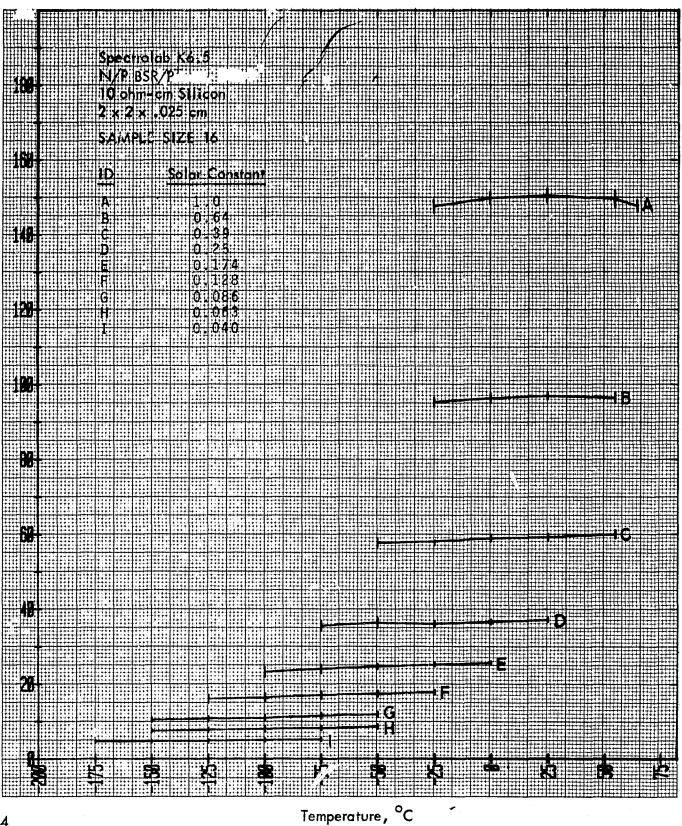
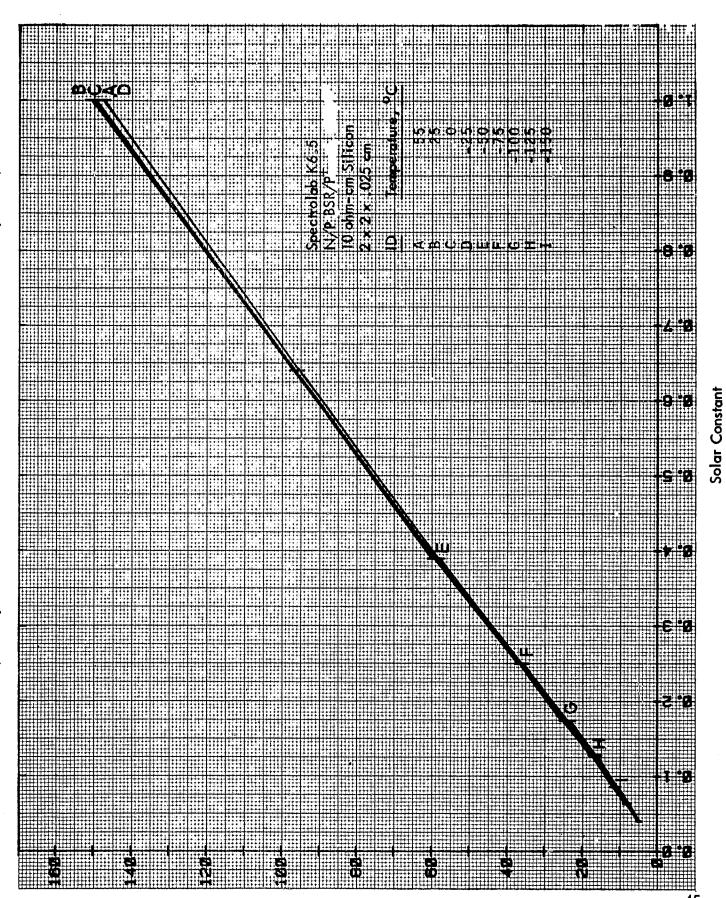


Figure 27. Average I_{mp} as a Function of Temperature



gure 28. Average I_{mp} as a Function of Intensity

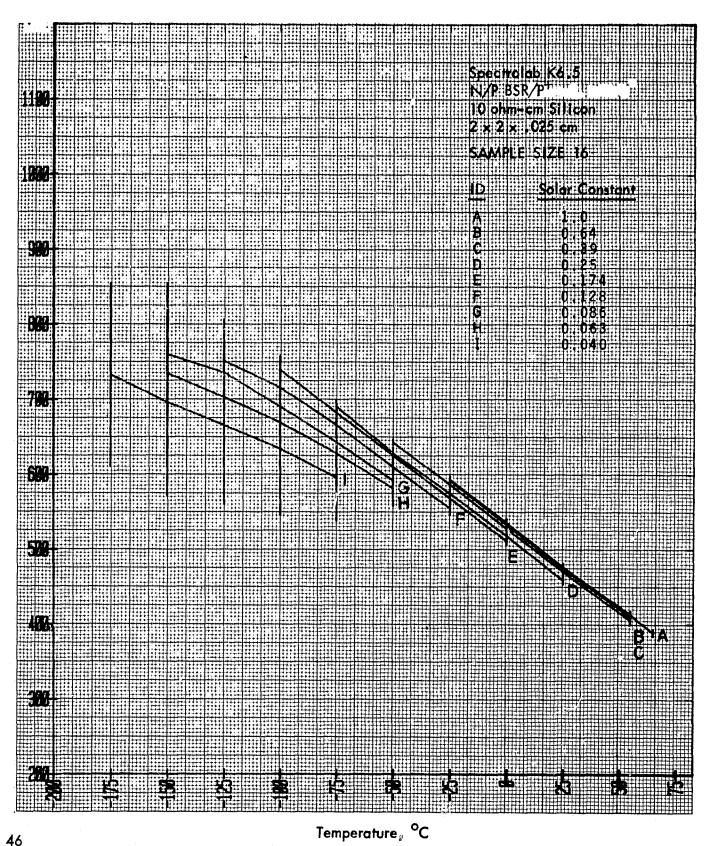


Figure 29. Average V_{mp} as a Function of Temperature

ure 30. Average V_{mp} as a Function of Intensity

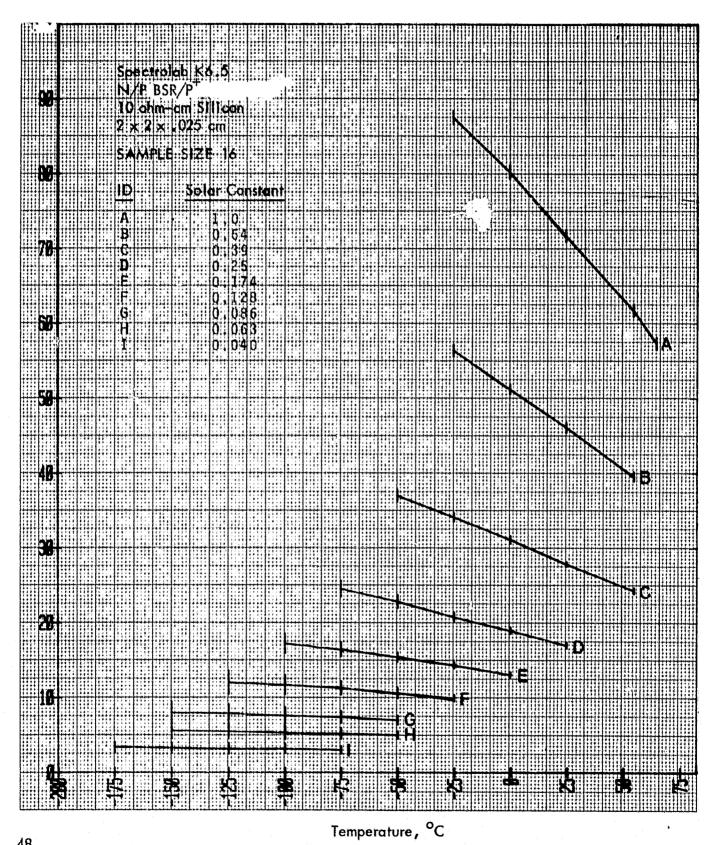
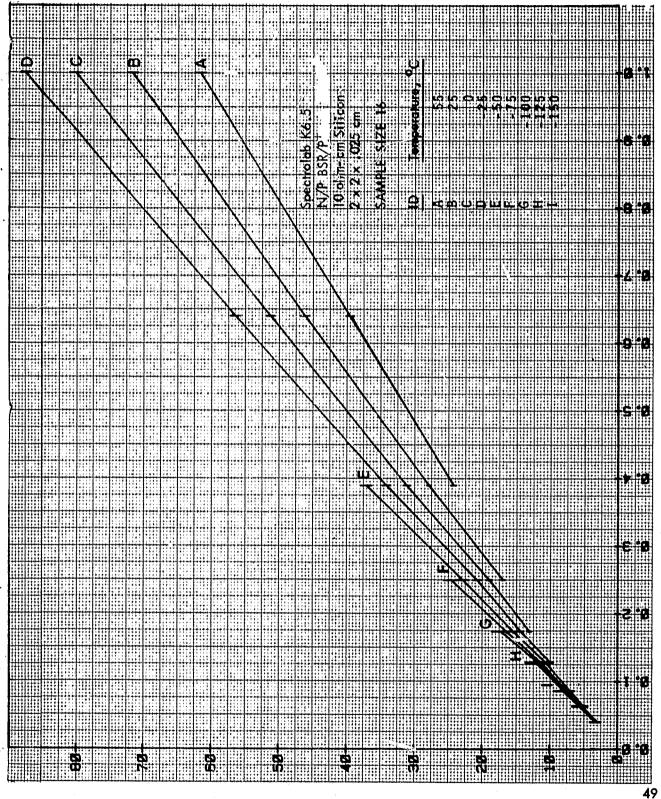


Figure 31. Average MP as a Function of Temperature



Average MP as a Function of Intensity Figure 32.

Solar Constant

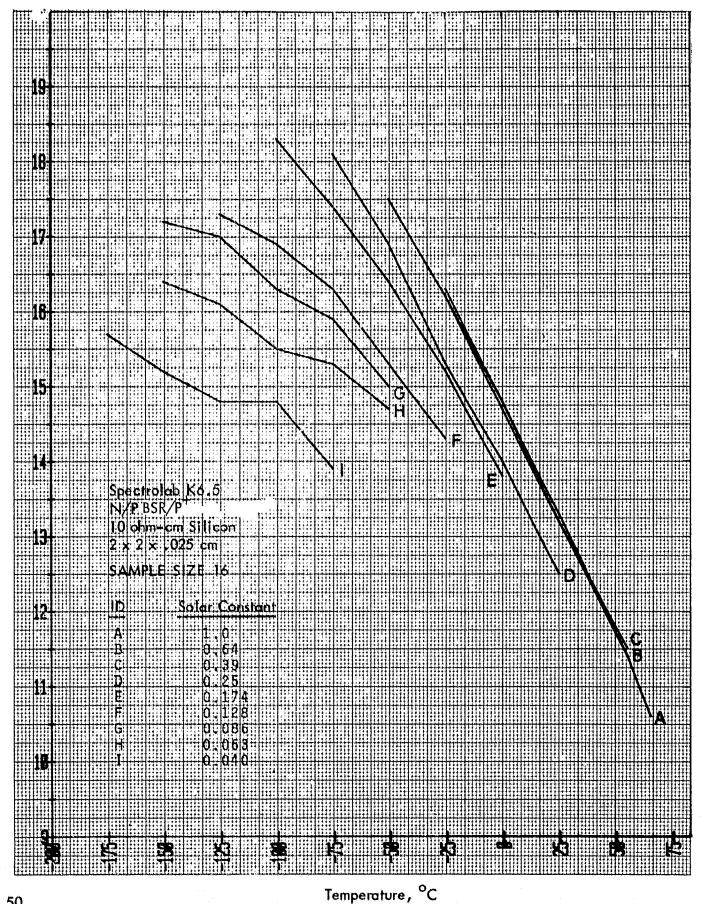
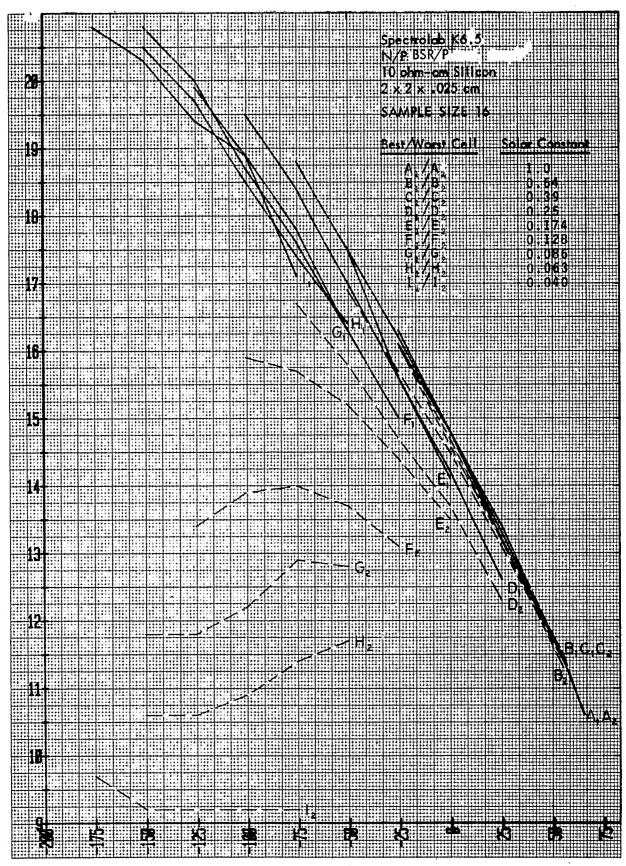


Figure 33. Average Efficiency as a Function of Temperature

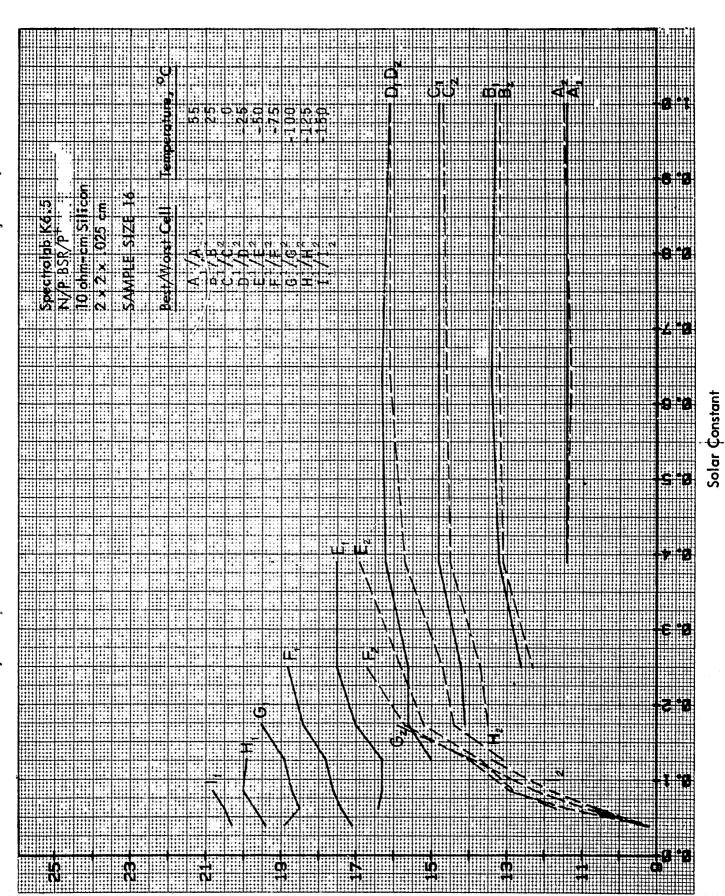
igure 34. Average Efficiency as a Function of Intensity

Solar Constant





Temperature, °C



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N/P, BSR/P⁺ 10 ohm-cm Silicon 2 × 2 × .025 cm Ti-Pd-Ag Contacts 24 Lines Tantalum Oxide AR Coating Ceria-Doped Microsheet Filter

Temperature					Intensity				
	1.0	0.64	0.39	0.25	0.174	0.128	0.086	0,063	0,040
65°C	165.8 (2.9)								
55°C	166.5 (1.9)	107.6 (1.5)	67.1						
25°C	164.4 (2.2)	106.4 (1.5)	65.3 (1.0)	41.0					
0ွင	162.8 (1.8)	104.9 (1.6)	\$.5 6.5 6.5	40.5	28.4 (0.3)				
-25°C	159.6 (2.2)	103.4 (1.5)	63.4 (0.9)	39.8	28.0 (0.4)	(0.2)			
-50°C			62.6 (1.2)	39.9 (0.5)	27.5 (0.4)	19.6 (0.3)	13.2 (0.2)	9.7 (0.1)	
-75°C				38.8 (2.2)	27.1 (0.3)	19.3 (0.2)	13.0 (0.1)	9.5 (0.1)	5.9 (0.1)
-100°C					26.8 (0.3)	19.0 (0.2)	12.8 (0.1)	9.4 (0.2)	
-125°C						18.5 (0.2)	12.5 (0.2)	9. i (0.1)	5.8 (0.1)
-150°C							12.3 (0.2)	8,9	5.7 (0.1)
-175°C									5.5 (0.1)

NOTE: Standard Deviations are given in parentheses.

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TABLE 12.	
TABL	

SAMPLE SIZE 16

Temperature					Intensity				
	1.0	0.64	0.39	0.25	0.174	0.128	0.086	0.063	0.040
9 ₉ د	505.6								
55°C	527.9 (3.4)	515.1 (3.4)	500.4 (3.5)						
25°C	590.5 (3.2)	579.3	564.2 (3.3)	549.3 (3.5)					
0,0	645.3 (3.0)	634.7	620.4 (2.9)	606.9	596.2 (3.4)				
-25°C	697.9 (2.6)	688.4 (2.4)	675.6 (2.7)	662.8 (2.7)	653.2 (3.1)	643.1 (3.5)			
-50°C			729.7 (2.2)	718.4 (2.7)	709.4 (2.9)	(3.7)	687.8 (4.4)	680.8 (5.3)	
-75°C				774.1 (2.6)	765.3	757.4 (3.6)	746.2 (5.4)	738.4 (7.2)	721.4 (13.2)
-100°C					820.7 (2.9)	813.3 (4.4)	802.3 (6.7)	793.7 (10.3)	773.8 (24.1)
-125°C						867.6 (5.5)	856.4 (10.0)	844.2 (20.6)	817.3 (45.5)
-150°C							908.9 (16.4)	893.9	862.2 (65.4)
2 ₀ 521 - 55									913.8 (67.3)

Spectrolab K6.5 N/P, BSR/P⁺ 10 ohm-cm Silicon

2 x 2 x .025 cm
Ti-Pd-Ag Contacts 24 Lines
Tantalum Oxide AR Coating
Ceria-Doped Microsheet Filter

Temperature					Intensity				
	1.0	0.64	0.39	0.25	0.174	0.128	0.086	0.063	0.040
65°C	147.7	·							
55°C	149.6 (2.2)	96.4 (1.4)	59.9 (1.1)						
25°C	150.5 (1.8)	96.9	59.2 (0.9)	37.0 (0.5)					
၁ ₀ 0	149.8 (1.6)	96.3	58.9 (0.8)	36.5 (0.6)	25.5 (0.4)				
-25°C	147.6 (1.7)	95.3 (1.2)	58.1 (1.0)	36.0	25.1 (0.5)	(0.0)			
-50°C			57.7 (1.2)	36.3 (1.3)	24.6 (0.7)	17.4 (0.8)	11.8 (0.7)	8.5 (0.6)	
-75°C				35.5 (1.3)	24.0 (1.1)	17.0	11.5 (0.8)	8.2 (0.6)	5.1 (0.4)
-100°C					23.2 (1.3)	16.4 (1.1)	10.9	8.0 (0.7)	5.0 (0.4)
-125°C						16.0	10.7 (0.7)	7.7 (0.6)	4.8 (0.4)
-150°C							10.5 (0.7)	7.5 (0.5)	4.7
-175°C									4.6

Standard Deviations are given in parentheses. NOTE

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TABLE

Spectrolab K6.5 N/P, BSR/P ⁺ 10 ohm-cm Silicon 2 x 2 x .025 cm Ti-Pd-Ag Contacts 24 Lines Tantalum Oxide AR Conting
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SAMPLE SIZE 16

Temperature					Intensity				
	1.0	0.64	0.39	0.25	0.174	0.128	0.086	0.063	0.040
65°C	388.1 (4.4)			·					
55°C	412.6 (4.7)	409.2 (4.8)	404.7 (5.5)						
25°C	476.3 (4.9)	475.0 (3.4)	470.3 (4.2)	458.4 (5.1)					
0 ₀ 0	535.5 (5.2)	532.7 (3.2)	527.9 (2.8)	518. 2 (5.5)	510.9 (4.7)				
-25°C	593.1	591.9 (5.2)	58 6.7 (3.3)	574.6 (5.8)	568.3 (8.6)	554.6 (8.8)			
-50°C			642.9 (3.9)	628.5 (3.7)	625.4 (10.4)	610.0 (11.5)	591.6 (17.3)	581.1 (23.5)	
-75°C				650.6	682.4 (10.6)	666.2 (16.9)	643.4 (27.9)	628.3 (42.7)	595.7 (57.5)
-100°C					739.6 (i8.2)	715.9 (31.2)	690.6 (50.0)	669.5 (62.9)	634.3 (88.6)
-125°C						751.3 (55.4)	735.8 (66.2)	703.1 (91.1)	665.7 (105.8)
-150 [°] C							759.9 (94.7)	734.6 (108.4)	696.2 (123.6)
-175°C									732.8 (121.8)

NOTE: Standard Deviations are given in parentheses.

Spectrolob K6.5
N/P, BSR/P⁺ 10 ohm-cm Silicon 2 x 2 x .025 cm
Ti-Pd-Ag Contacts 24 Lines
Tantalum Oxide AR Coating
Ceria-Doped Microsheet Filter

Temperature					Intensity				
	1.0	0.64	0.39	0.25	0.174	0.128	0.086	0.063	0.040
65°C	57.3 (0.8)								
55°C	61.7 (0.8)	39.5 (0.6)	24.2 (0.4)						
25°C	71.7 (0.8)	46.1 (0.7)	27.8 (0.3)	16.9					
၁ွ၀	80.2 (0.9)	51.2 (0.6)	31.1 (0.5)	18.9	13.0 (0.3)				
-25°C	87.5 (0.9)	56.4 (0.8)	34.1	20.7 (0.6)	14.3 (0.4)	9.9 (0.4)			
-50°C			37.0 (0.8)	22.8 (0.9)	15.4 (0.6)	10.6 (0.7)	7.0 (0.6)	5.0 (0.5)	
-75°C				24.5 (1.1)	16.4 (0.9)	11.3 (0.9)	7.4 (0.8)	5.2 (0.7)	3.0 (0.5)
-100°C					17.2 (1.3)	11.7	7.6 (1.1)	5.3 (0.9)	3.2 (0.6)
-125°C						12.0 (1.6)	7.9 (1.2)	5.5 (1.0)	3.2 (0.7)
-150°C							8.0	5.6 (1.1)	3.3 (0.7)
-175°C		-							3.4 (0.7)

Standard Deviations are given in parentheses. NOTE

TABLE 16. AVERAGE EFFICIENCY (%)

Spectrolab K6.5 N/P, BSR/P⁺ 10 ohm-cm Silicon 2 x 2 x .025 cm Ti-Pd-Ag Contacts 24 Lines Tantalum Oxide AR Coating Ceria-Doped Microsheet Filter

	0.25	Intensity 0, 174	0 128	0 084	670	9
			0.150	0,000	0.063	0.040
11.5						
3 13.2	12.5					
14.7	14.0	13.8				
16.2	15.3	15.2	14.3			
17.5	16.9	16.4	15.3	15.0	14.7	
	18.1	17.4	16.3	15.9	15.3	13.9
		18.3	16.9	16.3	15.5	14.8
			17.3	17.0	16.1	14.8
				17.2	16.4	15.2
						15.7
1.0 0.64 10.6 11.4 11.4 13.2 13.3 16.2 16.3	0.64 11.4 13.3 16.3	0.64 0.39 11.4 11.5 13.3 13.2 14.8 14.7 16.3 16.2 17.5	0.64 0.39 0.25 11.4 11.5 13.3 13.2 12.5 14.8 14.7 14.0 16.3 16.2 15.3 17.5 16.9 18.1	11.4 11.5 13.3 13.2 12.5 14.8 14.7 14.0 13.8 16.3 16.2 15.3 15.2 17.5 16.9 16.4 18.1 17.4 18.3	11.4 11.5 13.3 13.2 12.5 14.8 14.7 14.0 13.8 16.3 16.2 15.3 15.2 14.3 17.5 16.9 16.4 15.3 18.1 17.4 16.3 18.1 17.4 16.3 18.3 16.9	III.4 II.5 II.5 II.5 II.5 II.5 II.5 II.5

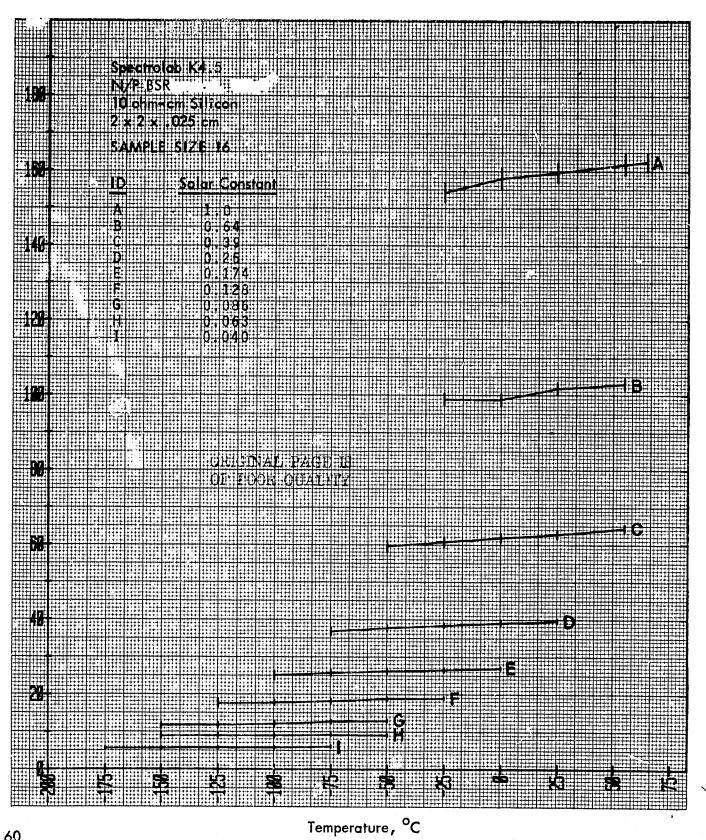
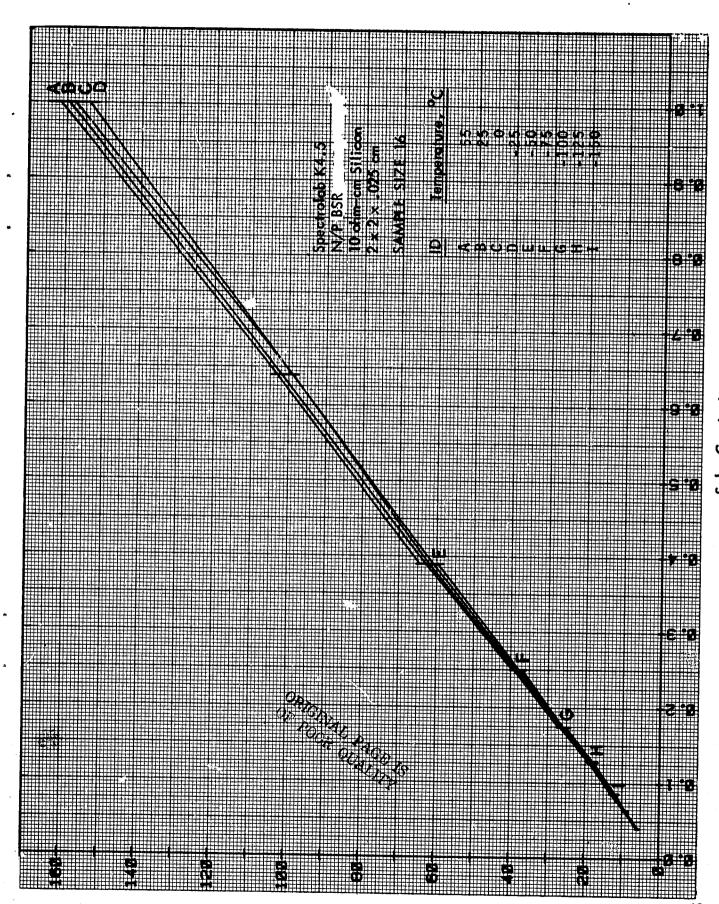
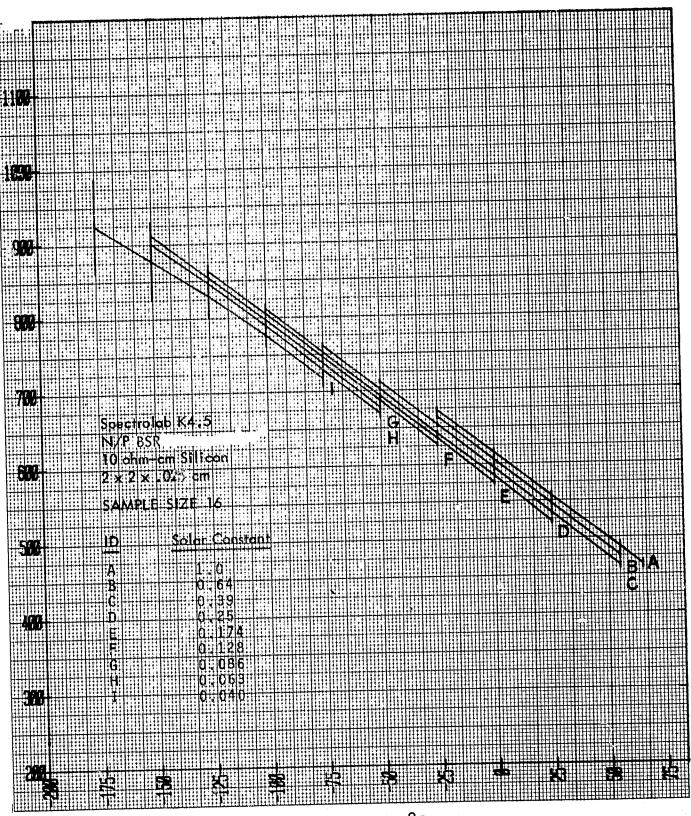


Figure 37. Average \boldsymbol{I}_{sc} as a Function of Temperature



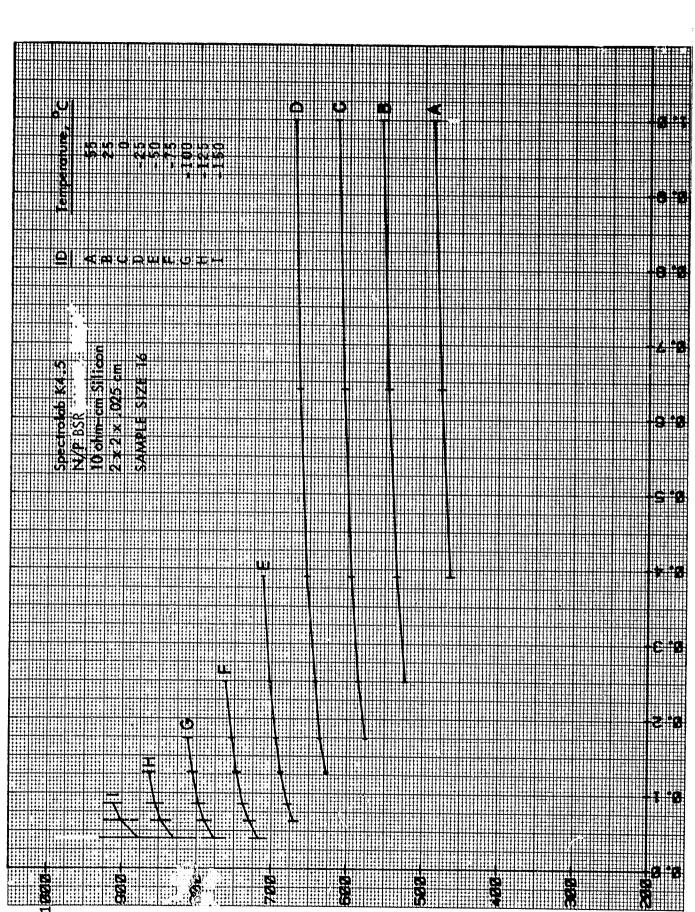
Solar Constant

Average I_{sc} as a Function of Intensity



Temperature, °C

Figure 39. Average V_{oc} as a Function of Temperature



Solar Constant

Average V_{oc} as a Function of Intensity

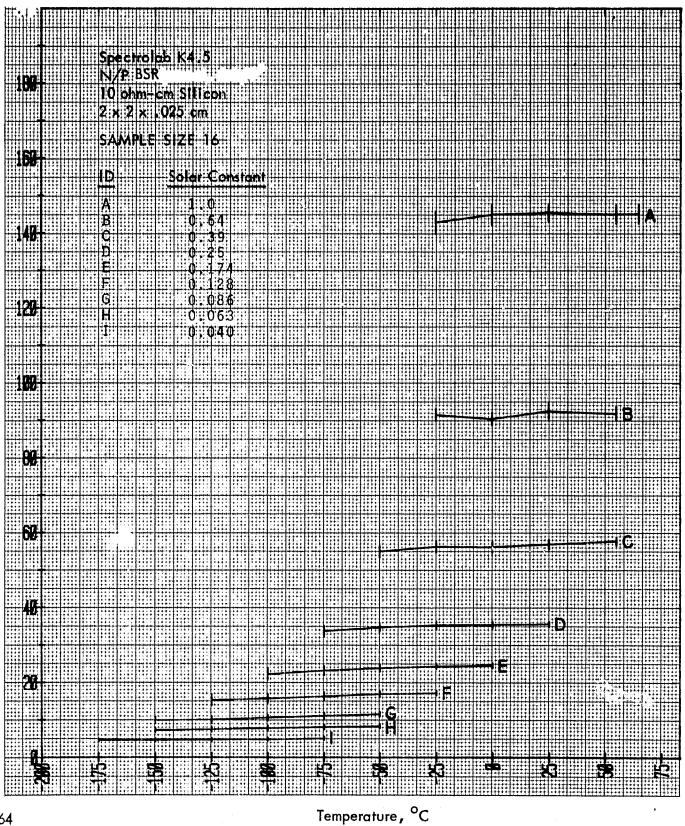
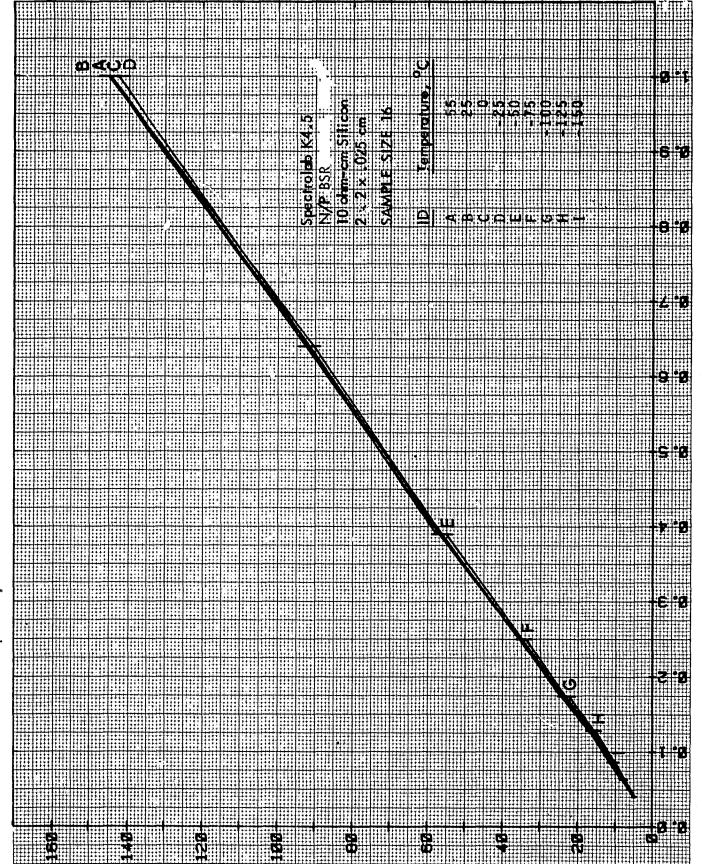


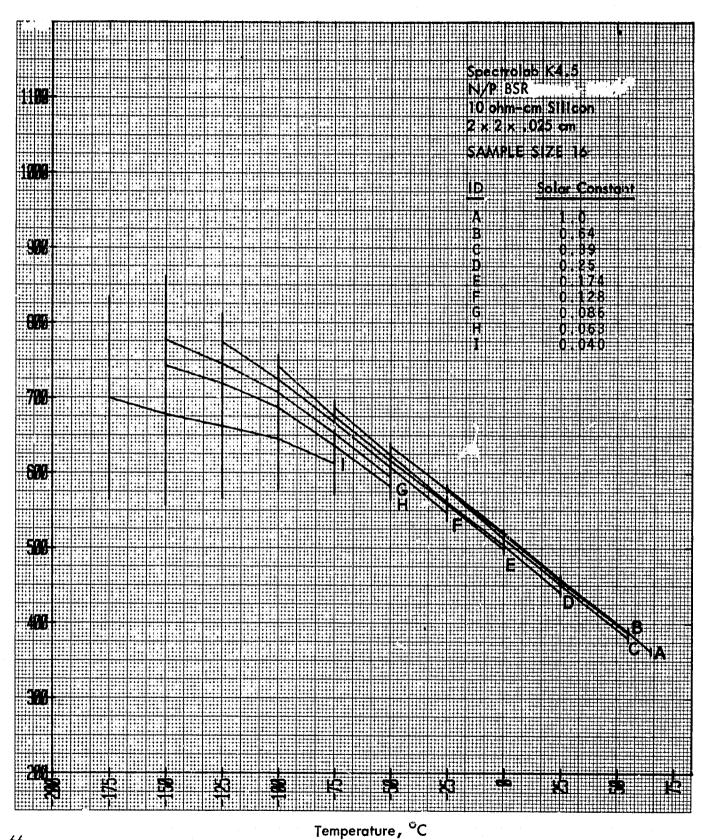
Figure 41. Average \boldsymbol{I}_{mp} as a Function of Temperature





Solar Constant

Figure 42. Average Imp as a Function of Intensity



Average $V_{\mbox{\footnotesize mp}}$ as a Function of Temperature Figure 43.

Maximum Power Voltage, mV

igure 44. Average V_{mp} as a Function of Intensity

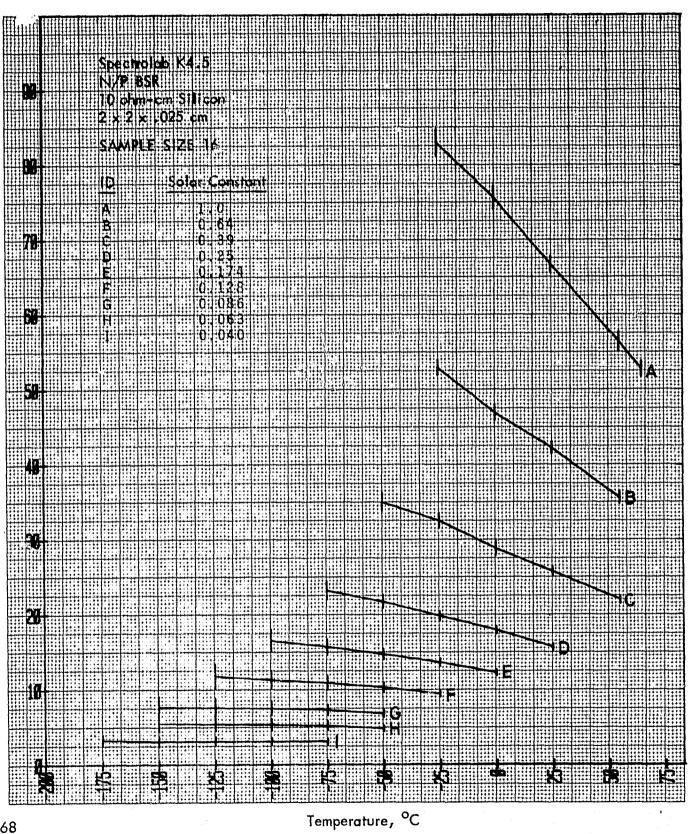


Figure 45. Average MP as a Function of Temperature

Waximum Power, mW

Figure 46. Average MP as a Function of Intensity

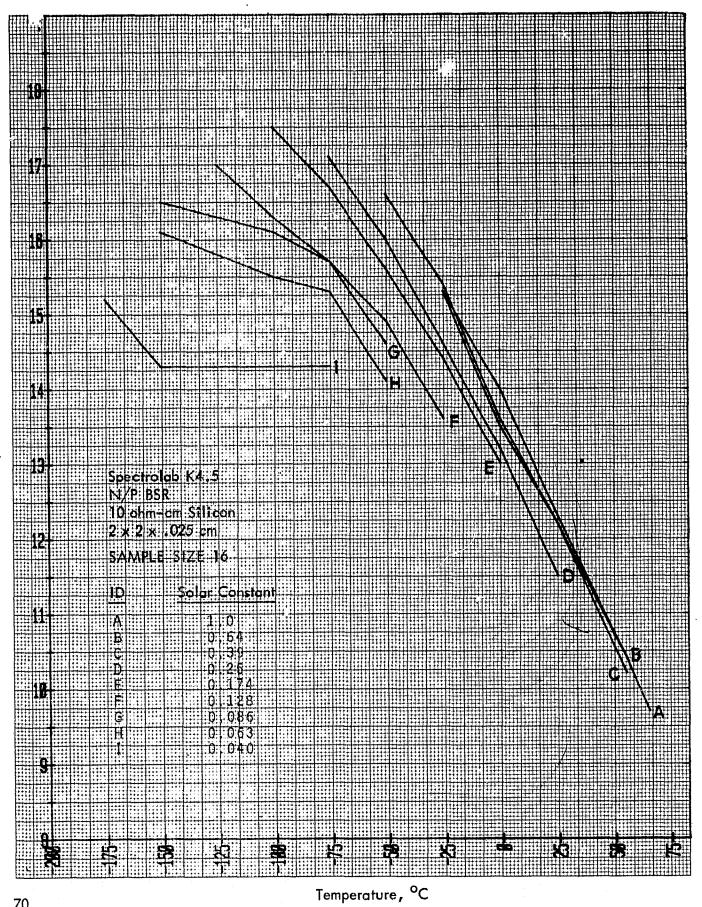
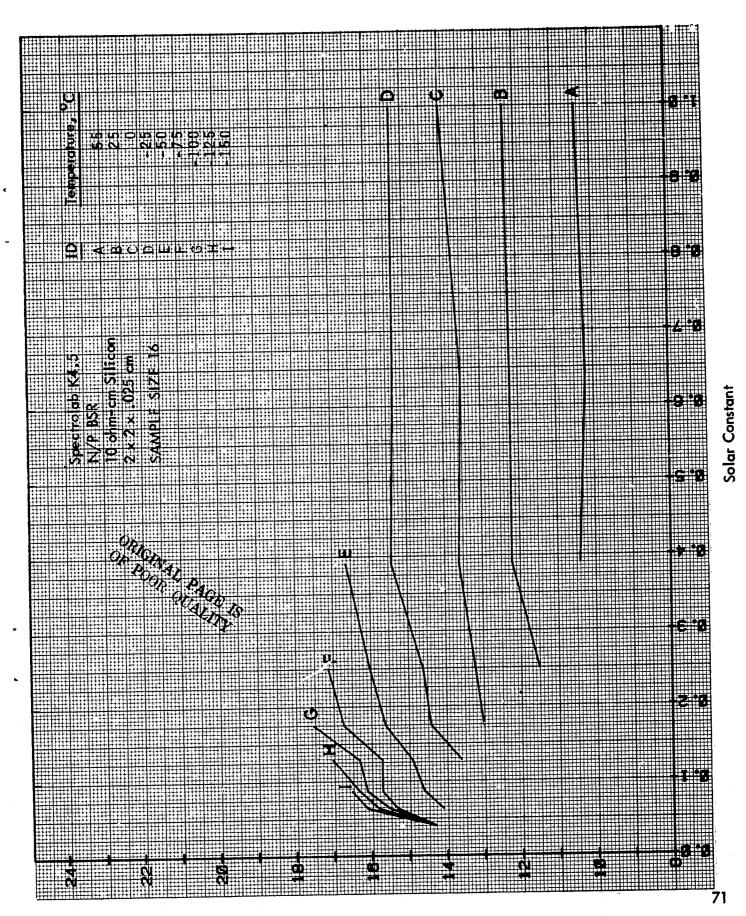


Figure 47. Average Efficiency as a Function of Temperature



Efficiency (%)

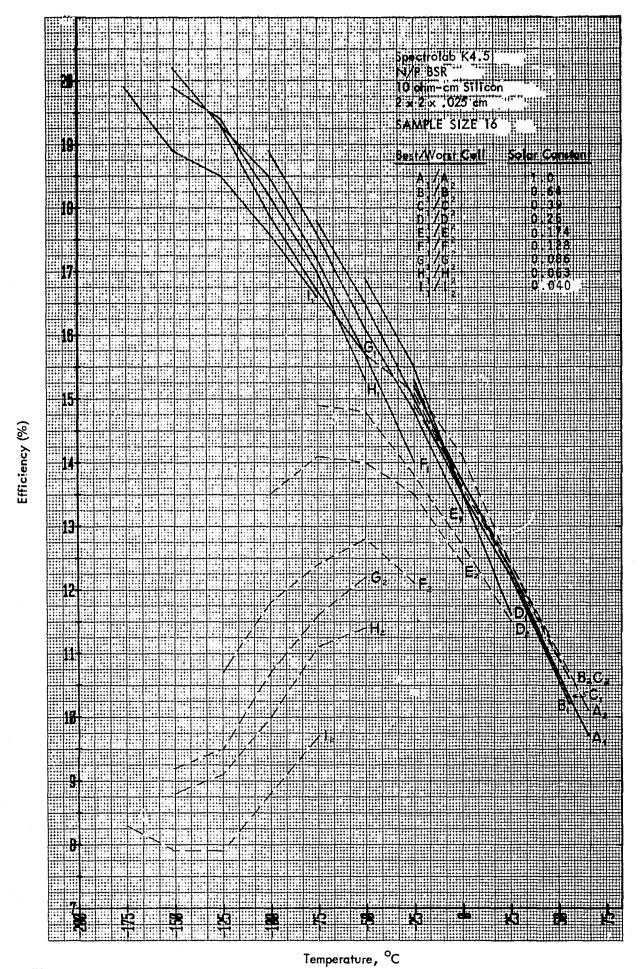


Figure 49. Efficiency of the Best/Worst Cells as a Function of Temperature

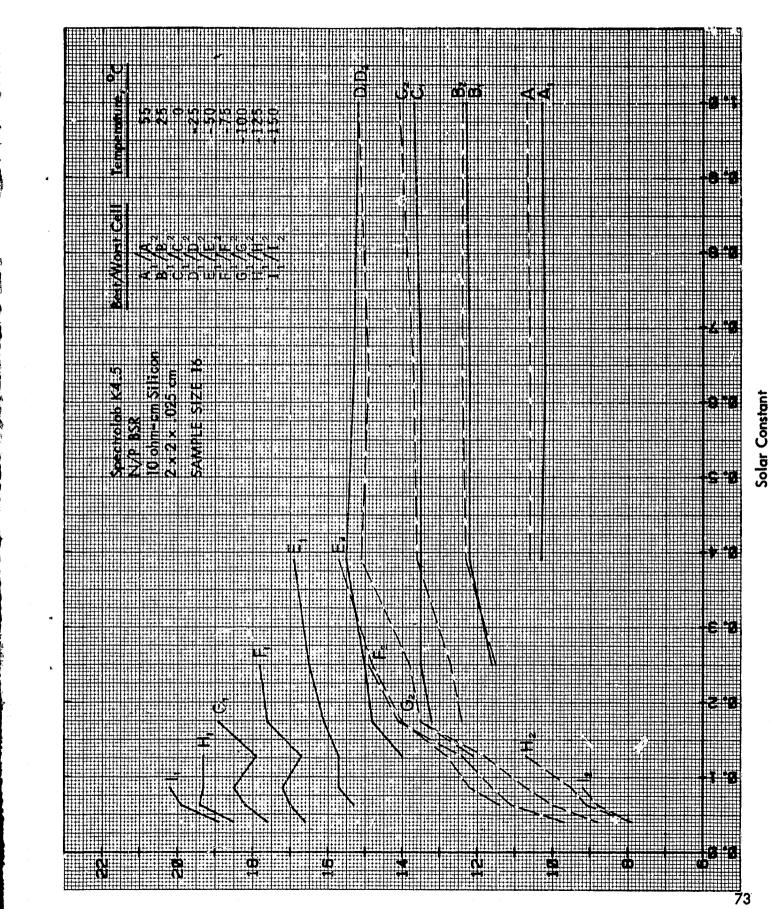


Figure 50. Efficiency of the Best/Worst Cells as a Function of Intensity

Efficiency (%)

TABLE 17.

Spectrolab K4.5 N/P BSR 10 ohm-cm Silicon 2 x 2 x .025 cm Ti-Pd-Ag Contacts 24 Lines	Tantalum Oxide AR Coating Ceria-Doped Microsheet Filter
---	--

Temperature					Intensity				
	1.0	0.64	0.39	0.25	0.174	0.128	0.086	0.063	0.040
65°C	162.4 (2.3)								
55°C	161.7 (2.8)	103.0 (1.6)	4. 0.0						
25°C	159.5 (2.6)	101.8	62.8 (1.1)	39.5 (0.6)					
၁ွ၀	157.9 (2.8)	9 8.8 (1.6)	61. 9 (1.2)	39.0	26.9 (0.4)				
-25°C	154.1 (2.6)	98.9	60.8	36.4 (0.6)	26.5 (0.6)	18.9			
-50°C			59.6 (1.5)	37.7 (0.9)	26.2 (0.7)	1 8.8 (0.5)	12.9 (0.4)	9.1 (0.3)	
-75°C				36.8	25.7 (0.9)	18.2 (0.7)	12.7 (0.5)	9.2 (0.4)	6.0 (0.3)
-100°C					25.1 (1.2)	17.7 (0.9)	12.1 (0.7)	9.0 (@ .5)	5.8 (0.3)
-125°C						17.6 (1.2)	11.8 (0.8)	9.0	5.7 (0.4)
-150°C							(0.9)	8.9 (0.7)	5. 6 (0.4)
-175 ⁸ C									5.6 (0.4)

NOTE: Standard Deviations are given in parentheses.

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		Sperior National Nati	Spectrolab K4.5 N/P BSR 10 ohm-cm Silicon 2 x 2 x .025 cm Ti-Pd-Ag Contacts 2:4 Lines Tantalum Oxide AR Coating	Spectrolab K4.5 N/P BSR 10 ohm-cm Silicon 2 x 2 x .025 cm Ti-Pd-Ag Contacts 24 Lines Tantalum Oxide AR Coating				
		Cer	ia-Doped M	Ceria-Doped Microsheer Filter	her			
		SAN	SAMPLE SIZE 10	<u>o</u>				
Temperature	•				Intensity			
	1.0	0.64	0.39	0.25	0.174	0.128	0.086	0.063
65°C	464.1 (5.8)							
55°C	488.2 (5.6)	475.8 (5.1)	462.8 (4.8)					
25°C	556.7	546.3	534.0	522.0				
	(4.9)	(4.5)	(4.0)	(3.3)				
၁၀	615.3 (4.4)	605.4	594.5 (3.4)	584.3 (2.8)	574.6 (2.3)			
-25°C	672.5	664.3	653.8	641.4	635.3	626.5		
-50°C			712.1	702.5	693.5	687.1	677.6	9.699
			(2.2)	(2.3)	(2.3)	(3.4)	(4.7)	(6.3)
-75°C				761.4 (2.9)	752.8 (3.6)	746.4 (4.8)	738.2 (6.5)	729.1 (7.5)
-100°C					811.8 (5.6)	805.1 (6.6)	796.8 (8.5)	789.0 (9.5)
-125°C						862.7 (8.3)	854.3 (10.9)	846.2 (13.2)
-150°C							911.5 (12.4)	900.2 (23.3)

0.040

J₀5/1- 75

717.3 (11.0) 776.0 (15.6) 829.3 (29.7) 877.0 (52.3) 924.1 (62.9)

NOTE: Standard Deviations are given in parentheses.

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Spectrolab	
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N/P BSR 10 ohm-cm Silicon 2 x 2 x .025 cm

Ti-Pd-Ag Contacts 24 Lines Tantalum Oxide AR Coating Ceria-Doped Microsheet Filter

Temperature					Intensity				
	1.0	0.64	0.39	0.25	0.174	0.128	0.086	0.063	0.040
65°C	145.2 (2.5)	er.							:
55°C	145.1 (2.5)	91.8	57.7 (1.2)						
25°C	145.5 (2.2)	92.5 (2.1)	56.9	35.5					
೦್ರಿಂ	145.0 (2.7)	90.4 (1.7)	56.2 (1.5)	35.4 (0.9)	24.5 (0.7)				
-25°C	142.9 (3.0)	91.5 (1.6)	56.3 (1.5)	35.3	24.3 (0.7)	17.1 (0.6)			
-50°C			55.0 (1.6)	34.7	23.8 (0.9)	16.9 (0.7)	11.5 (0.6)	8.9 (0.5)	
-75°C				33.7	23.2 (1.2)	16.3	11.1	8.1 (0.6)	5.0 (0.4)
-100°C					22.2 (1.6)	15.7	10.6 (0.8)	7.8 (0.7)	4.8 (0.4)
-125°C						15.3 (1.5)	10.1	7.5 (0.7)	4.7 (0.4)
-150°C							9.9	7.3 (0.6)	4.6 (0.4)
-175°C									4.6 (0.4)

Standard Deviations are given in parentheses. NOTE:

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AVERAGE	
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TABLE	

Spectrolab K4.5
N/P BSR 10 ohm-cm Silicon
2 x 2 x .025 cm
Ti-Pd-Ag Contacts 24 Lines
Tantalum Oxide AR Coating
Ceria-Doped Microsheet Filter

Temperature					Intensity				
	1.0	0.64	0.39	0.25	0.174	0.128	0.086	0.063	0.040
65°C	362.7 (4.9)								i
55°C	388.4 (5.0)	386.4 (4.9)	379.6 (5.5)						
25°C	458.5 (4.8)	456.2 (4.6)	451.1 (3.7)	440.1 (3.0)					
၁ွ၀	521.0 (4.0)	518.8 (4.0)	512.8 (5.3)	504.1 (5.8)	498.6 (5.9)				
-25°C	580.0 (4.6)	578.0 (3.8)	578.2 (4.8)	567.1 (7.2)	558.8 (7.2)	546.8 (10.4)			
-50°C			635.6 (4.9)	624.1 (7.4)	616.6 (8.8)	607.8 (13.3)	594.9 (14.7)	581.9 (18.3)	
-75°C				687.1 (9.5)	<i>675.4</i> (13.2)	667.4 (14.6)	653.0 (21.1)	636.6 (26.2)	612.2 (41.5)
-100°C					742.2 (15.1)	724.6 (23.7)	706.9 (39.5)	686.9 (42.5)	645.3 (67.9)
-125°C						774.2 (38.0)	745.4 (62.1)	719.2 (71.4)	662.3 (96.4)
-150°C							777.4 (85.1)	743.1 (98.0)	678.0 (121.0)
7, -175°C									659.9 (135.7)

2 x 2 x .025 cm Ti-Pd-Ag Contact's 24 Lines Tantalum Oxide AR Coating Ceria-Doped Microsheet Filter

Temperature					Intensity				
	1.0	0.64	0.39	0.25	0.174	0.128	0.086	0.063	0.040
65°C	52.7 (1.0)								
55 _C	56.4 (1.3)	35.5 (0.8)	21.9 (0.5)						
25°C	(1.0)	42.2 (0.8)	25.7 (0.6)	15.6 (0.4)					
၁ွ၀	75.6 (1.5)	46.9 (1.1)	28.8	17.9	12.2 (0.4)				
-25°C	82.9	52.9 (1.0)	32.5 (1.0)	19.8 (0.6)	13.6 (0.5)	9.4 (0.4)			
-50°C			35.0 (1.2)	21.7 (0.9)	14.7 (0.7)	10.3 (0.6)	6.8 (0.5)	4.8 (0.4)	
-75°C				23.2 (1.2)	15.7 (1.0)	10.9	7.3 (0.7)	5.2 (0.6)	3.1 (0.4)
-100°C					16.5 (1.4)	11.3	7.5 (0.9)	5.3 (0.8)	3.1 (0.5)
-125°C						11.8 (1.6)	7.6 (1.2)	5.4 (0.9)	3.1 (0.6)
-150°C							7.7 (1.4)	5.5 (1.1)	3.1 (0.7)
-175°C									3.3

NOTE: Standard Deviations are given in parentheses.

TABLE 22. AVERAGE EFFICIENCY (%)

Spectrolab K4.5
N/P BSR 10 ohm-cm Silicon
2 x 2 x .025 cm
Ti-Pd-Ag Contacts 24 Lines
Tantalum Oxide AR Coating
Ceria-Doped Microsheet Filter

Temperature					Intensity				
	1.0	0.64	0.39	0.25	0.174	0.128	0.086	0.063	0.040
65°C	9.7								
55°C	10.4	10.2	10.4						
25°C	12.3	12.2	12.2	11.5					
0,0	14.0	13.5	13.6	13.2	13.0				
-25°C	15.3	15.3	15.4	14.6	14.4	13.6			
50°C			16.6	16.0	15.6	14.9	14.6	14.1	
-75°C				17.1	16.7	15.7	15.7	15.3	14.3
-100°C					17.5	16.3	16.1	15.5	14.3
-125°C						17.0	16.3	15.8	14.3
-15¢c							16.5	16.1	14.3
-175°C									15.2

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GLOSSARY

AU Astronomical Unit

AMO Air Mass Zero

BSR Back Surface Reflector

I-V Current-Voltage

I_{mp} Maximum Power Current

I_{sc} Short Circuit Current

K4.5 Refers to Spectrolab Designation for Their BSR 10 ohm-cm Cell

K6.5 Refers to Spectrolab Designation for Their BSR/P⁺ 10 ohm-cm Cell

K7 Refers to Spectrolab Designation for Their Sculptured BSR/P⁺

10 ohm-cm Cell

LTLI Low Temperature and Low Intensity

MP Maximum Power

P⁺ Back Surface Field

P/P_o Ratio of Maximum Power to Maximum Power at 55°C

SEPS Solar Electric Propulsion System

SC Solar Constant

Sculptured Refers to a Rough Silicon Front Surface which Provides a Lower

Reflectance for the Cell

UV Ultraviolet

V_{mp} Maximum Power Voltage

V_{oc} Open Circuit Voltage

APPROVAL

CHARACTERIZATION OF THREE TYPES OF SILICON SOLAR CELLS FOR SEPS DEEP SPACE MISSIONS

Volume III. Current-Voltage Characteristics of Spectrolab Sculptured BSR/P⁺ (K7), BSR/P⁺ (K6.5) and BSR (K4.5) Cells as a Function of Temperature and Intensity

By A. F. Whitaker, S. A. Little, V. A. Wooden, D. E. Carter, B. E. Cothren, and C. A. Torstenson

The information in this report has been reviewed for technical content. Review of any information concerning Department of Defense or nuclear energy activities or programs has been made by the MSFC Security Classification Officer. This report, in its entirety, has been determined to be unclassified.

R. J. SCHWINGHAMER

Director, Materials and Processes Laboratory